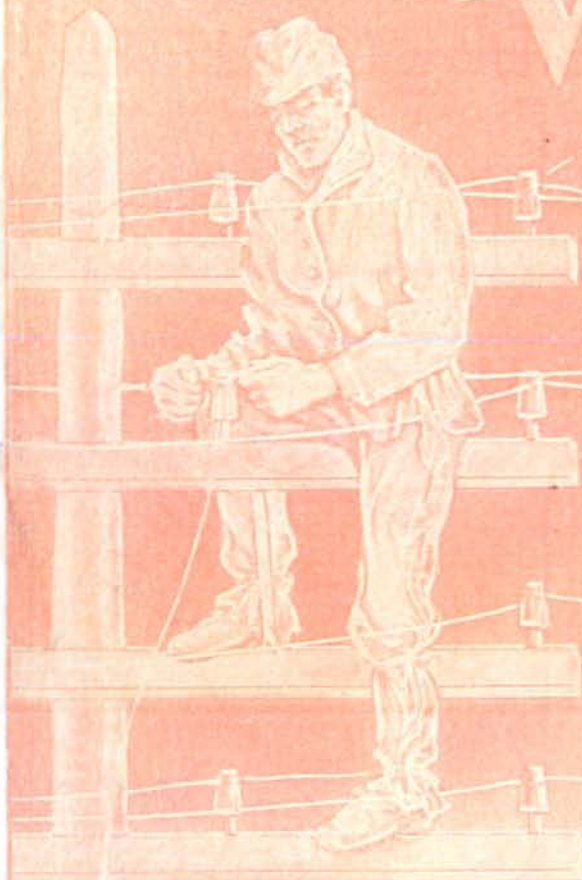


THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

MAR 1902

YOUR WIFE'S WORK



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They never rip, are hard to tear, and are the most money-saving overalls on the market.

We also make trousers for work, home and street-working pants from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Our corduroy pants are nearly indestructible.

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MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES



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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MAR 1902

The ELECTRICAL WORKER

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UNIONISM.

What It Stands For and What It Can Attain.

Believing in the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and knowing that refinement and civilization only take their date from the possession of the privileges which restricted labor conferred upon the people, it is generally conceded that less hours of toil have been strictly within the lines of industrial progress, and so far from being an aggressive war upon social interests, is the true exponent of the demands of modern industrialism for a broader civilization and a far higher humanity. It has been pertinently stated that every society in which the power of insurrection is suppressed is a society dead to progress, and there is no truth of history better proved.

Discontent is the indispensable condition of progress. *The dangerous man is he who preaches contentment.* Labor organizations are conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal, and consequently they desire to establish authority without despotism, liberty without license, and to confirm the knowledge that where their strength lies is in the intelligence of their membership.

The basic principle of unionism is self-protection. The common idea that it is a wasp in the business collar, or a wild, long-haired and semi-demented disturber of industrial peace, is correct only so far as its abuses are concerned. The root idea of unionism is not responsible for the cut briars that may trail around the trunk of a tree.

In criticising unionism, we must separate its follies and mistakes from the vital principle that gave it existence and perpetuates its life. This is not always done. The results are public suspicion, and such nervous anxiousness as a man has when sitting on a keg of powder or expecting to meet a highwayman at the corner of the street. Unionism has evolved from conditions that gave it existence and deny it a coffin. It may be caricatured and misrepresented. And in some cases it makes an ass of itself. But we could as reasonably expect the rock of Gibraltar to sneeze at a pinch of snuff, or the moon to change color at the sight of the much-talked airship, as to suppose the legitimate industrial organization can be dropped like a pebble in a mill dam, at the will, wish or edict of any man. So long as it is necessary for men to associate for legitimate purposes—and organization is a force, used for a right end—the essential end of unionism is as unassailable as the planet Mars would be to a pellet from a pea gun, or a cold bath from a fireman's hose.

The principle, apart from its abuses, is weather-proof and shot-proof; it is, however, a fact that unionism has in many cases been associated with deeds of violence, ardent assininity and unmistakable outrages on public and private rights. But the same may be said of all organizations in which the distribution of brains is not equal and moral perceptions are not so clear as they ought to be. There is always a fool in every crowd, and men's opinions and instincts vary as do the length of their legs. To be as other people are, however, is no excuse for wrong-doing. If one man steals a horse,

the other has no right to do likewise. In no time in its history has labor had more need to discipline its ambitions and broaden its intelligence than now. There is no doubt that labor is marching upward to a higher plane of intelligence. It knows more of the causes that lie behind industrial evils, and of the best means to correct abuses and remove obstructions. Evasions and obstructions have from time to time been thrown in the way of the accomplishments of the designs of those who worked for the shortening of hours of labor.

That which now retards the movement is the lack of unity and education among the workingmen and manufacturers on the method of establishing the system. Give the men more pay and shorter hours in which to labor, and you give them more time in which to study and learn why bread is so scarce, while wheat is so plenty.

Until men are made to understand the question, and know its full bearing upon their interests, they will work ten, twelve and fifteen hours whenever the opportunity is afforded them.

One has only to travel around and witness for himself the avidity with which the chance to work overtime is taken advantage of in some of our alleged strictly union concerns to know that poverty, augmented by greed and selfishness, are far more powerful factors in shaping the actions of men than principle.

The benefits to be derived are manifold.
Fraternally,

A FLOATER.

BILL TO LICENSE ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

NEW YORK, February 11, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Central Federation Union of New York, at its last meeting, received from the Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., a communication and copy of bill now before Congress, which provides for the licensing of electrical workers in the District of Columbia.

Owing to an experience I had three years ago in helping to defeat a similar measure which was introduced at Albany by the Electrical Contractors' Association of this city, I was in a position to point out to the body the evil effects such a bill would have,

if it became a law, on the electrical workers in the District of Columbia.

The Central Federation Union condemned this bill and instructed its secretary to write to all Senators and Congressmen from this State requesting them to oppose the measure.

Under the proposed law no one can earn a livelihood by engaging in electrical construction work on his own account, unless he is permitted so to do by a board of employing electricians and their friends.

This law would secure to a small number of contractors a complete and absolute monopoly of all electrical construction work. No journeyman, no matter how competent he may be, or how dependent for his own support upon such work, can engage on his own account in electrical construction work, unless he successfully begs some contractor for permission to work.

Liberty, in its broad sense, as understood in this country, means the right, not only of freedom from actual servitude, imprisonment or restraint, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will, to earn his livelihood in any lawful calling, and to pursue any lawful trade or avocation. All laws, therefore, which impair or trammel these rights, which limit one in his choice of a trade or profession, or confine him to work or live in a specified locality, or exclude him from his own house, or restrain his otherwise lawful movements, are infringements upon his fundamental rights of liberty, which are under constitutional protection.

As I believe this subject concerns every member of the Brotherhood, and that attempts will be made in other States to have laws of a similar character enacted, I would ask that you publish this letter in the WORKER. Fraternally,

EDWARD KELLY,
Business Agent, Local No. 3, I. B. E. W.,
New York City.

Any member of a union who will air his grievance against a brother member on the streets or in public places, is no union man at heart. He has not the best interests of the union movement at heart and the sooner the organization loses him the better off all unions will be.

FROM A FLOATER.

HAMILTON, OHIO, February 24, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are, out among savages, and would like to have some of your Workers to do missionary work with. There are a few union men here, and prospects are very favorable for more.

Work is not very plentiful, owing to bad weather, but will be better in a month or so.

The Citizens' are canvassing the town and have some over five (500) hundred contracts.

Look out, brothers, for Hamilton will soon be a good hallo.

Number 2, St. Louis, Mo., I have found H. E. Herrmann of your flock here. He is doing his bit of the work here.

Hallo! George H. Gleason, where are you sleeping?

Hallo! Happy Thomas and Walter Johnston, please let me know where you are, for I would like to see you and hear you sing "Ring off, Coon."

We want to organize a local union by the first of April. Have now good prospects for a union of good, large membership, and may organize sooner; it all depends on the weather.

This is a good town and well organized, forty or more unions, so I have been told, and apparently well recognized.

The people here make their money and spend it right here at home.

The Bell Telephone Company has just about completed their plant. They have some of No. 30's men up here working. The new company started to string wires, and the Bell Company, as usual, formed an injunction against them.

There is a new traction line coming in also, called Cincinnati and Millcreek Valley Electrical Railway, but have shut off work on account of bad weather.

If Mr. Editor will please publish this I will close, this being my first letter to the Worker, hoping all brothers a good, prosperous summer. Yours truly,

CHAS. G. NOLAND,
306 South Third street.

THE miners elect their national officers by a referendum vote according to a decision of their last convention.

THE NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

There is a job in this town,
And you all know it well;
It is bossed by Scabby Clark,
And he works his men like h—.

They start early in the morning,
And work till after dark,
And of all the men they dearly love
It is this Scabby Clark.

This job, it is a contract job,
The Super's name is Fry;
And we swore we'd put it on the bum,
If it took us till we died.

The job, it starts from Fountain street,
And extends to Cheyenne Place;
And to see them hikers going down the
pike,
You'd think they were running a race.

They worked three days upon this job,
When the Local pulled them off,
And says, if you are on the bum,
Here is money—go and scoff.

Now, Clark is sparring for Linemen,
So the boys all say;
He made a flying trip to Denver,
But the hikers were all away.

Now, this job is on the bummer,
And I think it shall remain,
Until such times as Scabby Clark
Shall give the Linemen what they claim.

We appointed a business agent
This Scabby Clark to see;
He went down and saw this guy,
And certainly made his plea.

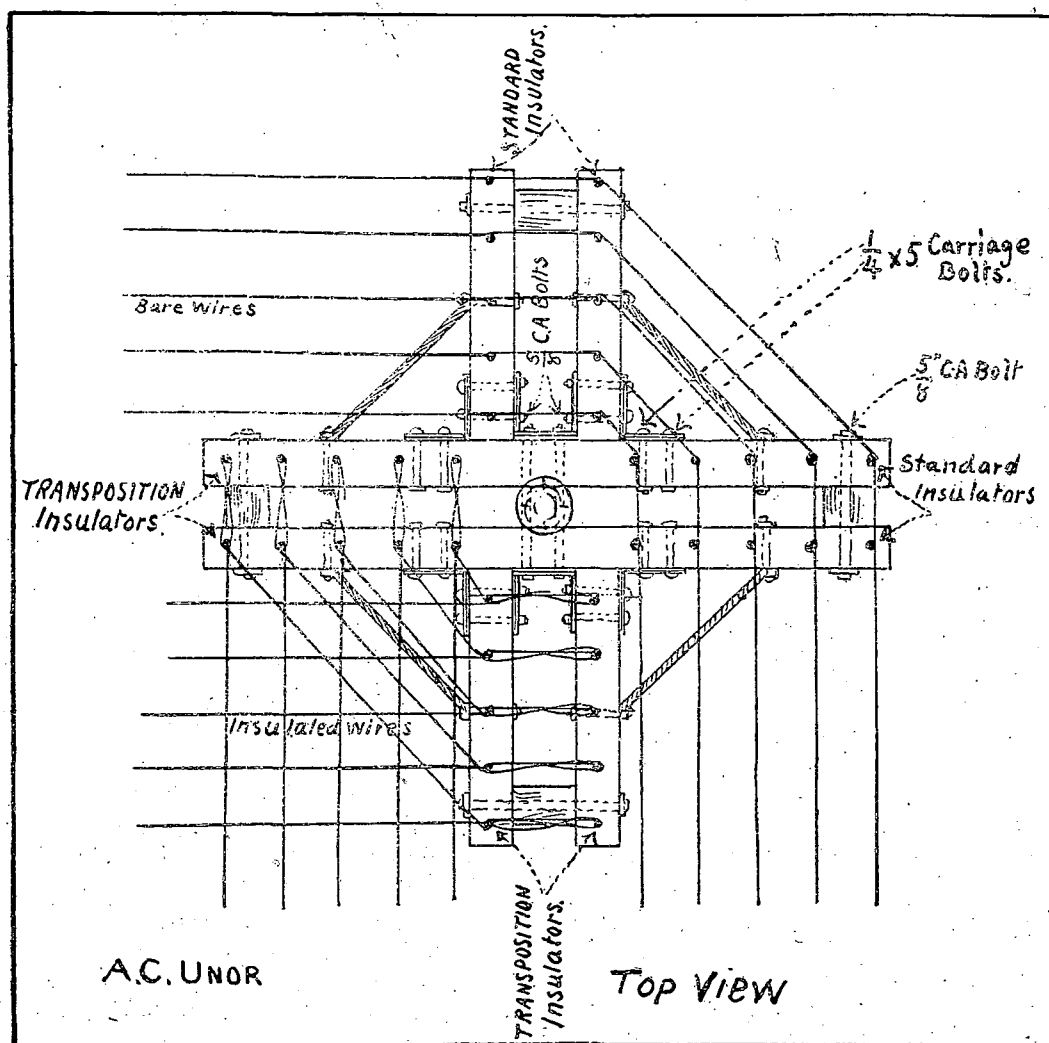
And Clark said to this agent,
You had better run away,
Because this job is in our hands,
And it will surely stay.

To all my fellow Linemen
I will give a good advice,
If ever you meet this Scabby Clark,
You want to treat him nice.

Because there's scabs upon his back,
And black marks on his face;
And when you look into his eyes,
His record you can trace.

SOAPIE SMITH,
Local 113, Colorado Springs.

MAR 1902



CORNER POLE WITH BUCK ARMS.

St. Louis, Mo., February 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I this day send you a drawing and explanation of a corner pole with buck arms.

This arm is to be used where it is impossible to make a double corner on long distance telephone lines where heavy wire is used. The Kinloch L. D. Tel. Co., had two poles like this in Madison, Ill., constructed last fall and they stood the wear and tear of the severe weather O. K. To construct arms like this, cut a gain on each side of pole; use five-eighth cross arm bolts on each side of pole far enough apart to go through the edge of pole; measure the thickness of two arms and pole—say it is eighteen inches; take two arms and cut eighteen inches out of center, and use ends for wing arms and the piece out of center for blocks on end of

arms, by cutting out the center. The pins in wing arms will correspond with pins in main arms; the wing arms are attached to main arms, with one channel and two L-irons one-fourth by four inches about seven feet long, using one-half by five-inch carriage bolts. The braces between the arms are one-fourth by one and one-half inch iron on a forty-five degree angle. To string wires on this arm use transposition insulators, and insulated wire on one-half of arm where wires zigzag. If one span is longer than the other, place wires in long span in lower groove of insulators. If wires are brought around the insulators in figure eight style they will clear one another three inches, with no danger of coming together. Wires on the other half of arm run straight through on insulators.

A. C. UNOR.

IN DEFENSE OF THE FLOATER.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In looking over our valuable paper, the Worker, I was both sorry and surprised to read a letter from our worthy brother, the press secretary from Local 13, El Paso, Tex. His principal knock was against the floater and his reputation as a booze fighter. Brother, there is no doubt but what some of the brothers will drink at times, but if I wanted any booze I would not look for it in El Paso, as it is not on the map for hospitality. I was in the Houston strike from November until March, and struck El Paso on my way to the coast, and the only encouragement I got in regard to work was from one of the members of 13, who told me I might get a job on the railroad as brakeman; but there was no such a question as eating, drinking or sleeping. A floater does not require either in that country.

I was also surprised while in the town that a fixer could flag every member in town and not be recognized. I spoke to the president in regard to the strike and asked him what they were doing in the matter, and he said they could do nothing as the operators were not organized, which I claim was a poor excuse. If any floaters struck there and got booze or anything else but a cold smile, I am surprised.

I am surprised when I see a few of our press secretaries are not satisfied in their letters unless they are knocking the floaters. Do they think for a moment were it not for the floater—God bless them—they would have no union, and would be working for about half the money they are now getting. From the way some of them speak a floater is a hobo. Such is not the case. Some of the best fixers in the country are floaters, and they are floaters through compulsion—floaters because they are men enough to give battle to John I. Sabin or any other official; men that know their worth, and will demand it in a manly way; men who are compelled to hit box cars on account of their union principle; men that will recognize a brother at any and all times. I suppose our worthy brother is surprised why the floaters, as a general thing, are "broke." I will explain the matter. The floater's dollar is always handy in case of need, and I don't think our

worthy brother from No. 13 would write such a letter if he really knew what a floater was.

Brother, we all have our faults—some will acknowledge them, and others not. I saw a complaint of Local 4, asking 13 to send on Brother Shay's card. I don't know whether you would call that a fault or not—I do.

Brother, try and lay your hammer aside, and remember the floater with a kind heart. If you can think of nothing else, let us know something of your local or the country. Tell us things look bright for the spring and summer, and you are taking in new lights. By doing so you will convince us you and Local 13 are at peace with the world, and by doing so you will oblige.

Yours Fraternally,

DICK O'BRIEN.

I would like to hear from Henry Chapman. Chap drop a line to 14 and I will get it.

PRESIDENT SANBORN DEFENDS HIS LOCAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 26, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I had intended to allow our press secretary do all the writing for the Worker in the future, but after reading the letters from No. 3 in the February Worker, I feel that some reply is due, therefore I will trespass on your time and valuable space for a little.

Now, in the first place, a brother, who signs himself Arthur H. Wichmann, says that Brother Wm. P. Cleary, of Local Union No. 52, and ex-Brother Golding, of No. 99, are rank scabs, and yet fails to furnish any evidence of the same. Golding, we are ready to acknowledge, is a scab at present, and No. 99 has meted out to him the wages due his offense; but with W. P. McCleary the case is different, he having deposited his card in No. 52. Now, this matter of continually throwing mud at some member of the Brotherhood shows but mighty poor union principle to my mind. I do not care whether the old anarchist, as he styles himself, may have a reputation for veracity or not, the members of No. 99 still have confidence in Brother Cleary, and it will take more than a hundred dirty attacks as that of the "old anarchist" of No. 31 to convince the clam diggers of No. 99 that Brother Cleary is a scab. If you have the proof, why

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do you not send the same to No. 99, and not throw mud through the Worker.

The recording secretary of No. 99 has thrice requested proof of the statement sent us long ago under the seal of your local in regard to Brother Cleary. Three times has No. 3 refused to recognize the existence of No. 99, and have so far refused to answer the letters of No. 99, demanding proof of their charges against Brother Cleary. Now, brothers, I believe that there is something in Article XXIX, Section 2, of our constitution which covers this matter, and I feel that Brother Cleary should invoke the aid of this article in justice to himself.

This brother states that he called down Brother Cleary in Local Union No. 52, and I wonder that the president of that local permitted any such occurrence. I would like to see this brother or any other attempt to call down any member of the entire Brotherhood in a meeting of No. 99, and see how quick he would take his seat.

We may be a small local, working under poor conditions, and have done little for the advancement of our craft, but we at least have order in our meetings and refuse to allow anyone to villify any member of the I. B. E. W.

Now, this letter is not undertaken as a defense of Brother Cleary or any other brother, but at least let us have fair play — let each brother confine himself to facts, quit throwing mud, and work for the advancement of our entire Brotherhood.

If Brother Cleary can be proved to have scabbed against No. 3, then why does not that local furnish us with the proof in black and white, which our recording secretary has thrice requested? Even if the proof is forthcoming, Brother Cleary is to-day a member in good standing of the I. B. E. W., and any such bitter and venomous attacks as that of Brother Wichmann are not only uncalled for, but in violation of the constitution, and in direct opposition to our obligation.

I believe that if half the time was spent in trying to upbuild our organization that is spent in the villification of some brother who does not just suit some one of us, that we would be in a position to demand our just dues in every city of the Union.

The greatest reason why organized labor does not gain its just demands is because of internal discussion in our ranks.

Brother Wichmann asks us to stop nagging No. 3. Then, my dear brother, you must be true to your obligation and stop making statements about a brother of the I. B. E. W., which you refuse to back up with facts when requested to do so. We do not desire to belittle or attempt to detract from the good work of any local of our Brotherhood, but, my brothers, you must play fair, answer our letters, and when you make a charge against any brother of this local back up the same with facts in black and white, then we will forgive and forget all slights in the past and try and live in peace and harmony in the future.

Now, in regard to the statement of Brother Wichmann that Cleary and Golding came back to No. 99 after your strike was declared off and got their cards and then returned to No. 3, that statement is a vicious, unvarnished lie, with nothing to back it up.

Brother Cleary first came to Providence in July, 1900, and soon after joined No. 99, where he was a respected and hard-working member, being its vice-president at the time he left to return to New York in September, 1901, as work was rather slack here at that time. He took his card with him, paid up in full, and so did Golding, and I firmly believe that had No. 3 received those two cards that were issued in good faith by No. 99, that there would be one less scab in Newark than there is to-day, although I offer no excuse for the action of this man Golding, as he has placed himself where no self-respecting man can have any sympathy for him; but this I will say, that he showed a true union spirit while a member of No. 99.

Now, Brother Wichmann, or any other member of No. 3, if you have the proof that Brother Cleary scabbed it against you send on that proof to the recording secretary of No. 99, under the seal of your local, as we have thrice requested, and then we will be convinced, but all your hot air, bluff and bluster will have no effect with the clam diggers of No. 99.

If you honestly desire to stop the "nagging" you must in turn stop such dirty examples of throwing mud as you have indulged in in the past. Once more I say, if you have the proof produce the same, or else hereafter hold your peace.

Now, a word to the press secretary of No.

3 in regard to ex-Brother Roberts, of this local. Brother Charles J. Roberts took a card from this local several months ago and started for New York; about a week later he returned to Providence with the statement that he had received from the president of No. 3 a statement in regard to Cleary and Golding, which he would acquaint the members of No. 99 with at its next meeting. When that time arrived Brother Roberts failed to show up, and no member of No. 99 has seen him since. As his card has expired, he is no longer a member of the I. B. E. W., and if you have any information concerning him fire away, as we have none.

Now, in regard to the method pursued by No. 3 in admitting brothers on traveling cards, the I. C. has decided the matter, and while No. 99 voted against the proposed amendment, we are willing to submit to the will of the majority, and hope that in the near future we will be in a position to enrich our treasury in a like manner.

We do not desire to detract in the least from the good work accomplished by No. 3 in gaining the excellent conditions under which her members now work; on the other hand, we admire your grand achievements, and hope some day to equal your position.

All we ask is fair play, and the same consideration from you in answering letters, which you expect from other locals.

Trusting that our Grand Secretary will find a space for this letter in the Worker, and wishing No. 3 and all members of the Brotherhood grand success, I am,

Faternally yours,

S. E. SANBORN, President,
Local Union No. 99, I. B. E. W.

INSIDE WIRING.

Back in the early 80's inside wiring was done in a very crude way as compared with that of to-day.

The wire was covered with cotton braid, and then saturated with white or a dark colored paint, and was known as underwriters' wire. Cut outs were made of wood, and a single pole cut out was used when a branch was taken off. In wiring buildings holes were bored through the joist, as at present, and the wire pulled through—no tubes being used running up a partition for a bracket light, both wires would be drawn

through same hole—and sometimes we would cover each wire with a piece of soft rubber tubing. The sockets used did not give much trouble, but more than those now in use, while the switches, mostly single pole, caused the trouble man much worry and work.

The rules and formulas for getting the size of wire required was quite crude, and did not allow for any loss, so that the per centage of drop in some of the buildings wired at that time was quite large, having seen 17 volts lost from basement to top floor. The dynamos also gave the tender much work—did not allow him time to sit down to eat his lunch, much less to read his paper—and very often in places where they must be kept running he would have to stop the ice wagon and get a supply to put upon the boxes to keep them from melting.

It was not long before wire was put upon the market with a covering of rubber next the wire, and either braided or taped. Also, a so-called hard-rubber tubing that was cut in small pieces and used for bushing, but it was not used very extensively, on account of expense.

The underwriter's wire not being weather-proof, the weatherproof wire was brought out and used instead, also the porcelain knobs, to take the place of the wooden cleats, while switches, cut outs, and other appliances soon followed, thus increasing the safety of the work from fire.

Then came reports of the success of the electric motor. Very few believed that any power could be derived from the use of a motor, and when it was stated that there was being built a pair of motors to be placed on a street car, and that the car would carry its load of passengers up a 6 per cent grade, what a jolly time the critics and I-told-you-sos had; and after the first car had been run over the rails and did as the makers prophesied how rapidly money was forthcoming to build motor and cars, and refit the old horse-car lines, the Western States taking it up much more rapidly than the Eastern.

The improvement of this kind of motor was most rapid. The demand was so great that the large factories encouraged their employees in every way to overcome the defects that were shown in operation.

Then came a demand for light from points

a long distance from the source of power, and we began to hear of the alternating current machines with three, six and more thousand alternations per second. This method of producing the current for light was the subject of much discussion, and we heard of its dangerous qualities from every side. But it had come to stay, and the inside wiring had to be done to be used with its current, and as it was not understood thoroughly it was sometime before everything worked satisfactorily. At first many places were wired in conduit, and when the current was turned on no light was gotten, mains having been put in separate conduits instead of both in one, to avoid induction effects.

So now inside wiring is far ahead of the years gone by, both as regard safety from fire, the looks of the job, and the increased cost of installation.

4-II-44.

CHRISTMAS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MATALON LEY, P. I., Dec. 22, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will try and let the wood-walkers of Local Union No. 144 know what is doing over here. Well, we got up at 5 A. M. and began our duties, mostly policeing up around the quarters; then began to think of dinner; the best thing in the United States army bill of fare, as follows:

Roast Pig,	Roast Beef, or Caribo,
	Pea Soup,
Bacon,	Bread and Hardtack,
	Pineapples,
Peach Pie,	Cranberry Sauce,
Rice Pudding,	Tea and Coffee,
	And beer on the side.

Well, boys, we had a time, if we are away off from home. At night the company had a supper and dance. The boys had a fine time, except some of us who were on guard. Always my luck, for every soldier had a nigger but me. That ends Christmas Day with us.

Well, Pedigo, I am working once in a while for the Signal Company, as I am detailed as lineman for them. I am not transferred yet.

Taylor, I got your letter; also Stimson's, and have answered both of them. Brother Stimson, thanks for those Workers.

There is a rumor here that we move to Maarsin soon; don't know how true it is.

Well, boys, I will not hold the circuit any longer, so good-bye.

GEO. P. TOMLINSON,

Co. A, 11th United States Infantry,

Manilla, P. I.

P. S.—A big hike for to-morrow. More niggers to be chased.

A CHAMPION OF THE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was somewhat interested by an article in the last Worker, entitled "The Emergency Man."

In my own experience I have found occasions where that same table of fusing points of copper came in very handy.

I also fully appreciate the "lack of education." For in a dozen or more years of construction and trouble work I have often been at a loss, not knowing how to determine many questions that arose. And after years of inquiry and reading what books I could get, I found myself more confused than enlightened.

Now, while I agree with the brother, that the correspondence school requires a cast-iron resolution and the stick-to-it-iveness of a first-class bull dog, I believe it is worth the effort.

Some two years ago I took up a course in one of them, and though I have not finished it yet, I find I can solve many problems that were impossible for me before. In some cases of trouble, by testing and calculating from results for causes, I can get directly at the trouble, thereby saving time and bother.

In calculating size of wire some time ago I came in collision with an inspector, who said the formula I used was not right. (I had figured it out to suit my own convenience). I just forwarded it to the school in which I am enrolled, and also to the American Electrician, and both replied that my way was all right.

I can now understand one hundred per cent more of what I read in the Electrical journals, as well as the theory of machines, boards, and other apparatus which I am called on to install, alter or repair. Although it has been hard, slow work, I can't say it

has been a "heartless task." I rather feel that I have been repaid both for time and cost. I am like an old employer, who said: "He didn't think a man could know too much, or be too particular in electrical work."

Now, the man who has the necessary education and goes through college, seldom gets down to our practical end of it (which is as necessary as the theoretical), and if without it he assumes the management of construction, will require as much nerve as it will to go through a course in some good school. Yet he certainly has a great advantage over us. But when he has it down pat, will he go into manholes, on poles, and into cellars, garrets and all sorts of poke holes, and do good honest safe work, as we are expected to do it? Will he give efficiency and safety, with least cost of copper? or will there be that everlasting kick of poor service; or will it be like a contractor I know who claimed that the wire used for a pair of feeds, was "twice as large as necessary."

Now, I like to be able to form an opinion for myself, and argue such questions intelligently, especially when I am the man who did the work, and I don't propose to have it up to me either. I have lots to learn, and will probably never get very far ahead as compared to some, but I wouldn't take a good deal for what little I have got, and I could have got that in no other way.

Now, it seems to me that when you hear of the capitalist giving the mechanic a free education, you will hear of his voluntarily raising his pay and and shortening his hours of labor. Then he can educate himself and his family.

Give the mechanic fair compensation for what he produces, and he will be a man among men, and able to better his own condition. But make him an object of charity, and he will (if he is a man) resent, unless driven to extremity by oppression.

Only in unity of the producers lies the hope for better conditions, and only under better conditions can we become educated.

Money is necessary for an education, and in proportion to our education is our ability to earn money and also to use it.

Prosperity has ruined many a man through lack of knowledge how to use it properly. I know we are the poorest paid class of me-

chanics, especially here in the east, and yet we are expected to have and exercise a knowledge of our business, which requires much more time and experience to learn than any other trade.

We are dealing with an unknown quantity. Every day sees new developments with which we must keep pace, or very soon become a back number, and on the retired list. Our trade is never learned. But with a strong resolution and determination, we may educate ourselves from day to day sufficiently, perhaps, to keep us in the race for the dollars, even if we are away back in the rear.

I often feel like quitting the business and taking to the hod or the sewers, or any old thing. But I have to acknowledge that the electrical business is so much inferior to other trades as a means of livelihood, so I spit on my hands and try it again. But let me say right here, that if I had have had the aid of my course in the correspondence school when I started in, I should have been capable of earning far better money, and doing it much easier than I am at the present time.

A firm resolution and dogged stick-to-it-ness have gained the mastery many times, while discouragement and giving up (because it is hard work or an endless task), invariably leaves one in the position of a whipped dog—not grit enough to stay in and win.

The correspondence school is a hard, tedious way of getting it, but far better than no way, and it is the only available way open to the laboring man with a family to care for.

Education in our business is like the dollar in our pocket, something we must have, and if we can't get it easily, we must work hard for it. But get it, we must.

JERRY,

Another trouble hunter.

To STAND for measures and principles so that we as workers have an opportunity of petitioning for favorable, or vetoing vicious, legislation, and each question or measure being determined upon its special merits or demerits, are some of the causes upon which the American Federation of Labor predicates its demand for direct legislation by the initiative and the referendum.—*Samuel Gompers, President A. F. of L.*

FROM A MEMBER OF LOCAL NO. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Allow me to congratulate you upon the reproduction of that piece of composition that appeared in a very conspicuous place in our very interesting journal. I noticed you had the alias down in a magnificent manner, but whether you made the mistake in the real names or not I do not know, probably it was I, for I never carried any medals for my penmanship, and I dare say you are well aware of that part.

The boys seemed to be well pleased to find they had a piece in last month's Worker, at least, I heard no one complain.

Work here is about the same; all of our members are working, but this is a town where you work to-day, and you may work to-morrow—its a case of to work or not to work, that is the question, for its generally in the minds of the managers not to work to-day, maybe to-morrow, but it cuts no ice with our members. But I have an idea it is coming. I was awakened the other night by my old side kicker, who was out on the back stoop singing and barking in his very deep and melodious voice, a few bars of that beautiful ballad entitled, "I have worked eight hours to-day, or shall labor ever know." I could not catch the rest for he shifted his song for a few high ones. But during his conversation with the high ones, I heard these remarks: Deacon Dyer is working for the Postal for five dollars per, away out in Jersey; that Callahan (Old Sampy) had actually fallen in for a steady job. Well, I was glad to hear that, and Sampy has a smile on his face like a basket full of chips being carried to an empty furnace.

B. McGorthy, the Waterbury kid, has left his famous city and tied down stakes with us in the noble city of Parks—in fact, all our members have a different appearance, for they have got it in their heads that they want something. Oh, good people, let it be soon, if you don't the Building Trades Council will be laughing at our noble inside wiremen. I ran across our worthy Brother Nicholas Vastipoole Neary, the noted dog doctor. He was looking very well. He actually went to work last week, but only for a week, that is his limit.

Well, this is a funny one—Brother Geo. Sal-

tigiver, the noted and licensed prevaricator of the truth, the once famous lion tamer of the P. T. Barnum circus, actually appeared at our last meeting—the reason? he could find no one to take his dues up, nor take his Worker down. Oh! we have just woke up to that system, and to all appearance it is a good one.

I am very sorry to report the resignation of the Red Fox. For he shied, and the rugged chap will take his place as 2nd Insp. The chap is now a member of 146, so he can now have all the talk he wants as we received his card. I understand Cy will appear with his card shortly. We had quite a delegation last night, the reason why? new rules. New rules work wonders. There also was quite a bunch of strangers.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do not think our Worker should be sold or given away to any body outside of the Brotherhood. There are times when I actually believe it hurts us. Our Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer both have their itemized reports in every Worker, and every Tom, Dick, and Harry that has ten cents can procure a copy of it each month, and of course, the managers of the various electrical companies generally have a dime, consequently they are at the liberty to know what is going on. Especially if a local has to ask for aid. I would like to see what some of our noted scribes think of this matter.

Jumbo, our noted foreman, is out with a challenge for a man-of-war. The Connecticut locals know we have the cup, but when Waterbury is challenged she never shows up. Hoping this will find a place.

I still remain,
A WOODEN NUTMEG.

FROM "OLD CRIP."

DENTON, TEX., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I'll send in a few lines to let the brothers know that we are having a dry time here, and if it don't rain pretty soon everybody will begin to think we have been forsaken. There doesn't seem to be a great deal doing in the electrical field in Texas. I am glad the boys have gotten together in Beaumont. What has become of the press secretary of the local at Galveston? also the press secretary of 69 at Dallas?

Brother Sherman, we congratulate you on the dispatch with which you got out the last issue of the Worker. Glad to see the Burnett fund growing, and by all means let us not fail to raise the required amount.

Well, brothers, I am now preparing another small book, and I may see a good many of you personally when I start to sell it. As I have been sick for two weeks, and am hardly able to write, I will close for this month. With wishes to all brothers.

I am fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

FROM GRAND TREASURER.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

During month of February visited Local No. 104, of Boston; and Local No. 99, Providence, R. I. I have received charter for local at Nashua, N. H.; turned the matter of instituting the local over to Brother Sanborn, president of No. 99. Providence reported favorable to Local No. 104, on matter pending, relative to expulsion of a member, finding that he disregarded the constitution in the matter. Am too busy to send all details of trip, but wish to report favorable conditions in both locals. The New England locals hold a conference meeting Sunday, 16th; will attend if possible.

Fraternally,

SHEEHAN.

BROTHER MCCARTHY'S TRIBUTE.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., February 22, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been many years since I have written anything for the Worker, and in the intervening time many sad things have occurred, one of the saddest of which occurred but a few days ago. This was the untimely death of Brother Nelson Cain, who fell from a pole in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and never regained consciousness afterwards. His body was brought to St. Joseph for interment, and was accompanied by his brother, James Cain, who is a member of 129, and Brother Petters of 55. Brother Petters stayed with us until after the funeral. Local 40 and Local 129 turned out almost to a man for the funeral, which was also well attended by the Odd Fellows and friends of the family. The floral offerings were very beautiful and appropriate. Local 55, of Des Moines, sending the Gates Ajar. Local 40 also sent the

Gates Ajar. Local 126 sent a pillow. Other offerings were made by friends of the family. Local 126 desires to thank 55 of Des Moines for their kind and appropriate actions toward our brother, James Cain, in his sad task of caring for and bringing home his deceased brother, also for sending Brother Petters with him. Local 129 passed a resolution to drape our charter for 30 days, through respect for Brother Cain. I can best remember Brother Cain as a messenger boy in the employ of the old District Messenger Co. where he started his career, and where he worked for several years. Finally, through his association with linemen and wiremen, he obtained employment in one of the telephone exchanges, and finally became a journeyman lineman. He was a man, every inch of him, and a man it was good to know, and will never be forgotten. Local 129 desires to express her sincere sympathy to his father, brother and other relatives.

Yours truly,

ED. MCCARTHY,

Local 129, Inside Wireman.

PATSY THE LINEMAN.

Patsy was a lineman, and he also was a liar, But he beats his feats of falsehood by his feats with copper wire. Other fellows did their duty in a manner to meet praise, But when wages rose 'twas Patsy always got the largest raise. Strictly in the line of duty, once a hello girl he met— She had forty dozen lovers but she gave them all the "get," And she cottoned up to Patsy in a strictly business way— Fired all her other fellows and set the wedding day. Patsy's kids were irreligious—said they'd save each separate soul By doing like their daddy—climb a telephonic pole. When his end had come and Patsy climbed, St. Peter up to see, Peter said: "You string Jack Satan, Pat, for You cannot string me." So Patsy went down lower 'cause he couldn't go up higher. And he now is superintending Satan's special private wire.

NINE SPOT'S CONTRIBUTION.

EDENBURG, PA., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

On the banks of Mahoning River, far away, a small bunch of gainers are working, climbing the hillsides of Pennsylvania, with cross-arms, span wires, and anchor rods in their belts, working for the Mahoning Valley Railway. Their lines run from Youngstown to Newcastle, Pa., over the hills. They have completed the line work, and have had cars running since February 1. The present working force is as follows: John D. McLellan, No. 39, Cleveland; James Cochran, No. 10, Indianapolis; John Johnson, No. 32, Lima; R. D. Mighell, No. 39, Cleveland; George Johnson, No. 39, Cleveland; Fred Brooth, No. 62, Youngstown; George H. Gleason, No. 39, Cleveland.

There are enough members on the job to form a quorum and have a little meeting all by themselves. They have attended Local No. 62 meetings, and will take out working cards from that local. The bunch gets around the hot stove at the boarding house at nights. They just hook on their safeties and stick to the heat.

Well, Mr. Editor, I see by the last issue that the trouble is still on against the Chicago Telephone. Well, brothers, the gigantic companies must feel the weight of the Brotherhood hand. They squirm and twist around because some hot-headed individual who has the power and authority of the the company behind him will spend thousands of dollars rather than give a few pennies increase in wages. They want the public at large to know that they have the whole say. But the old saying, the way of the transgressor is hard, and I guess Sabin's road will be good and rocky.

The failure of the Everatt & Moore syndicate, including the following telephone companies, Federal and United States Long Distance, and the other Independent Telephone Company in Ohio, has made work very slack in Ohio since the first of January, but things point for a good summer in this State. Should they start up again the work would be good, as it has laid idle for some time, but it might be some time before they would start in construction work. When the writer left Cleveland, in the middle of February, the Cuyahoga Telephone

Company of Cleveland had three linemen working on their lines. Quite a difference you know,

I met Huckelberry Hardweather Smith, and by the velvet front he had on one would think he was a member of the Pittsburg Board of Trade. He stopped a few hours in Cleveland, and he had more doings there than Prince Henry had in visiting this country. Huckelberry Hucks is the whole candy with his patent leathers and his awning. Lookout, Huckelberry, for there are going to be some doings take place when I meet you the next time. You will have to look nice to me. Drop up and see us. We will give you a few hours between trains.

Well, Mr. Editor, since the headquarters have been opened up in Washington, D. C., I suppose when a gainer drops in to visit you it will be necessary to have calling cards. I would suggest that a sign be made and placed in a conspicuous place in the lobby of the Corcoran Building, telling where the headquarters are, because you know the general run of Washingtonians have no time to give a stranger any directions in finding a place.

The bunch here would like to hear from the Rear Admiral of the flag ship Bailey on the raging Miami canal, better known as Peter Patrick Patricious Hovis.

Should this letter reach the eye of old Cy. Gechter I will drop over to Hubbard and find that friend of his and deliver that message to him, and will then report full details on subject.

Yours, as be 4,

A NINE SPOT.

LABOR APHORISMS.

"Put that in your pipe and smoke it."

After all, the only difference between the labor trust and the capitalist trust is the difference between altruism and selfishness.

The agitator can afford to soar as far as Pegasus will carry him; but the learned must stay within reasoning distance of his fellows.

Some men are like whetstones: They cut nothing in themselves; but can serve as substance for others to sharpen their wits upon.

The member who assumes what he is pleased to call the middle ground too fre-

quently does so in order to hide his ignorance of either of the other grounds.

It is well that we should draw a clear distinction between the member who displays a great deal of enthusiasm in debate and the member who merely evinces a bad temper.

The man who boasts of being the "father of the union" should be guarded against his parental solicitude to become like that of the mother, who remains always afraid lest her boy will go too near the water. Unions, like children, grow to years of discretion when they must, for their own good, be allowed to exercise it.—Coast Seaman's Journal.

OF COURSE IT'S A LIE.

A Kansas newspaper says: "It takes money to run a newspaper." What a whopper? It doesn't take money to run a newspaper; it can run without money. It is a charitable institution, begging concern, highway robber. The newspaper is a child of the air, a creature of a dream. It can go on and on, when other concerns would be languishing on the corns of the receiver.

Money to run a newspaper?

Not on your tintye.

It takes wind to run a newspaper; it takes a scintillating acrobatic imagination and a half dozen white shirts and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money!—Heavens! who ever needed money in conducting a paper? Kind words is the medium of exchange that does the business of the editor.

When you see an editor with much money watch him. He'll be paying his bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him take it out. He likes to swap.

Money is a corrupting thing. The editor knows it, and what he wants is your heartfelt thanks. Then he can thank the printers, and they can thank their grocers.

But money?—scorn the filthy thing. Don't let the editor know anything about it. Keep that for sordid trades people who charge for their wares. The Lord loves a cheerful giver. He'll take care of the editor.

Don't worry about the editor. He has a charter from the State to act as doormat for the community.

He'll get his paper out somehow and stand up for you when you run for office;

And lie about your pigheaded daughter's tacky wedding;

And blow about your bigfooted sons when they get a \$4 per week job;

And weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your gasping body;

And smile at your giddy wife's second marriage,

He'll get along.

The Lord only knows how.

But he'll get along.

TO NO. 9, CHICAGO.

Two gay young frogs, from inland bogs,

Had spent the night in drinking,

As morning broke and they awoke,

While yet their eyes were blinking,

A farmer's pail came to the swale

And caught them quick as winking.

'Ere they could gather scattered senses,

Or breathe a word for past offences,

The granger grave (that guileless man),

Had dumped them in the milkman's can.

The can filled up, the cover down,

They soon are started off to town.

The luckless frogs began to quake,

And sober up on cold milkshake.

They quickly find their breath will stop,

Unless they swim up on the top.

They swim for life, and kick and swim,

Until their weary eyes grows dim.

Their muscles ache, their breath grows short

And, gasping, speaks one weary sport—

"Say, dear old boy, it's pretty tough

To die so young, but I've enough

Of kicks for life. No more I'll try it,

I was not raised on a milk diet."

"Tut, tut, my lad," the other cries,

"A frog's not dead until he dies."

Let's keep on kicking, that's my plan,

We may yet see outside this can."

"No use, no use," faint heart replied,

Turned up his toes and gently died.

The braver frog, undaunted still,

Kept kicking on with right good will,

Until with joy too great to utter,

He found he'd churned a lump of butter,

And climbing on that lump of grease,

He floated round with greatest ease.

MORAL.

When times are hard—a strike in town—

Don't get discouraged and go down,

But struggle still, no murmur utter,

A few more kicks may bring the butter.

JOIN THE UNION.

Do you want to down the sweater,
Break the economic fetter,
Brighten things and make them better?
Join the union.

It will help you, it will reach you,
Your salvation it will teach you;
Join the union, we beseech you—
Join the union.

Do not be an idle shirker,
A skulker or a lurker,
Or a scab or a "free" worker—
Join the union.

Be a battler and a fighter;
Many hands make big jobs lighter,
Many hopes make all things brighter—
Join the union.

Things are what you workers make them:
You can mend them, you can break them,
Thrones and senates, you can shake them—
Join the union.

All your prayers are unrequited,
All your wrongs are still unrighted,
You are weak and disunited—
Join the union.

Into bondage they have sold you,
They will bind you, they will hold you,
And as wage slaves keep and mold you—
Join the union.

All their lies and laws surround you,
Not by right, but might, they've downed
you;
Willing victims they have found you—
Join the union.

You must work your own salvation
Through the union in relation
To the wider federation—
Join the union.

Let your brothers not deride you,
Nor your wives and children chide you,
Let not leagues of sea divide you—
Join the union.

Be resolved and self-reliant,
Make your unions one—defiant;
Awake the sleeping giant—
Join the union.

BRISBANE WORKER.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following resolutions were adopted by Local Union No. 21, of Philadelphia, on the death of Brother Jamison, February 14, 1902:

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom, to take from our midst our most worthy Brother Jamison; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 21, I. B. E. W., extend to his family and friends our heart felt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement; and further be it

Resolved, That as a token of respect we drape our Charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, also a copy be forwarded to his family, and also to be printed in our official journal.

Respectfully presented,

J. W. EVEANS.

ROBT. RUSSELL.

J. J. BIRMINGHAM.

Committee.

C. A. BRELSFORD,

Recording Secretary.

The following resolutions were read and adopted at the last regular meeting of Local Union No. 146, of Bridgeport, Conn., held February 21, 1902:

Whereas, The Great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed brothers, Wm. Collins; and

Whereas, the short and intimate relation held with him while with us makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of our minute book, and also be furnished our official journal for publication, and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days. Fraternally,

EDWARD MAHONEY.

C. J. CARMODY;

MARTIN HERBERT.

Committee.

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty in His wisdom, to call from this earth to Him, our Brother, Chester D. McLaren; and

Whereas, in life he was always an upright,

honest and devoted brother, and it is with sorrowful hearts we bow to God's will, feel keenly our loss; be it

Resolved, That we as a union, in brotherly love extend our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes, one to be forwarded to the relatives of our deceased brother, and also published in our official journal.

Local Union No. 133, Detroit, Michigan, February 21, 1902.

CHAS. A. SCHMIDT,
ALVA E. LAING,
G. W. KRAUSE,
Committee.

St. JOSEPH, MO., February 15, 1902.

At a regular meeting of Local Union No. 40, the following resolutions were ordered drafted, published, and a copy sent to the bereaved father and brothers of our deceased brother, Nelson Cain, who met an untimely death on the 10th day of February, 1902:

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has pleased to call from our midst our beloved friend and brother; and

Whereas, sorrow has thrown her sad mantle over his home and friends; therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender his grief-stricken father and brothers our sincere condolence and our brotherly sympathies in the loss of a faithful brother; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as associates with him in our organization, and realizing that words of condolence never yet brought peace to any one, consign his dear ones into the hands of their kind and loving father in Heaven, trusting that He may pour forth upon their grieved hearts His tender and soothing love; and be it further

Resolved, We tender our sister locals No. 129 of this city, and No. 55, of Des Moines, Iowa, our heartfelt thanks for their many courtesies and floral offerings; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of this local be draped for thirty days in loving remembrance of our beloved brother, Nelson Cain, and also a copy of these resolutions be spread on

the minutes of this local, and a copy sent to the father and brothers of our deceased brother, Local 129, of this city, 55 of Des Moines, Iowa, St. Joseph Union, and to our official journal of our order.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart;
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the word,
"We must forever part."

W. H. TUCKER,
J. C. SCHNEIDER,
W. H. PERRY,
Committee.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove by death from our midst our esteemed Brother, J. D. Baker, on February 5, 1902, at Neosho, Mo.; be it

Resolved, That in life he was an upright, honest, and devoted brother, and it is with sorrowful hearts we bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, feeling keenly our irreparable loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union in brotherly love extend our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives in their bereavement.

JOHN W. WILSON,
FRANK HICKMAN,
JAMES T. BRENNAN,
JOHN J. MASON,
Committee.

LOCAL UNION No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.

LABOR doesn't ask for philanthropy. All she wants is the same consideration that the dealer in any other commodity receives. After that is granted, it is time enough to put on frills in the treatment accorded the working people.

ELECTRICAL workers in the employ of the San Francisco city government have been granted the eight-hour day and recognition of their union by the new Union Labor administration.

A trade union without the right and power to strike is an anomaly. A trade union the chief use of which is to make a strike impossible, as under the compulsory arbitration system, is a crime against common sense.

The "crime of dying rich" is the crime of living to accumulate riches. It can not be atoned for by giving in alms to one that which has been taken from another.



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AS THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
 29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

NOTICE.

The Electrical Workers sent in bulk to locals are sent to the F. S. of your local. His address is taken from the directory in the back of the Worker. If he leaves the city, or you put in a new F. S., kindly let us know it. It would be advisable to ask at the post-office before registering a kick. The papers leave this office each month for every local. If they do not reach the fault is not ours, but there is something wrong with the name and address at the other end of the line.

KEEP AWAY.

There are a class of men who make a practice of going to a city when there is a strike on. No matter how much we advertise the fact that there is a strike it has no effect, and these men, as a rule, are broke, and expect to be held up along with the rest. A man that will wilfully go where there is a strike and accept his share of the few dollars paid out may be a good union man, but we have serious doubts of it. When men are out, fighting for better conditions, if you wish them success keep away, and if it becomes necessary to pay a few cents each week to help them win why do so, and do it with good will. Many strikes have been lost by the extra taxation of the fellows who show up just when there is a strike on. Our advice is keep away.

DEATH CLAIMS.

It has been our sad duty to refuse several death claims in the last two or three months. Some of our secretaries have filled out cards and sent to us, claiming the member was in good standing, when their reports in this office showed they were not. Often the writers of the letters would say the deceased brother's wife and little ones were sadly in need of funds. As we have a wife and little ones this appeals to our personal feelings, but we must throw aside all sentiment and sympathy and come down to business. Every member of this organization knows just how he stands. His card tells him. If he has a family he knows his sworn duty to them, and he should keep himself square in the I. B. E. W. and what other insurance companies he belongs to, then there will be no question about Mollie and the babies after he has passed over the great divide. While we are Grand Secretary the constitution will be followed, and all legal claims paid at once, but no amount of pleading or bluffing will make us deviate from the constitution.

The closing date is the 10th of each month. Communications received after this date will not be published. Press secretaries are requested to write on one side of paper only.

March 1932

NOTICE.

The contest on the charter design closes March 31. So kindly have designs in our hands by that date. The designs will be submitted to the E. B. and the one receiving the majority of votes will be accepted.

LETTER FROM NO. 99.

We have allowed the president of Local No. 99 to answer the press secretary of Local No. 3. As we allowed one we are in duty bound to allow the other; but right here the controversy must stop as far as the columns of the Electrical Worker are concerned, as there are other ways to settle matters of this kind without publishing them in our official paper.

STRIKES.

Locals No. 20, New York; 87, Newark, N. J., and 91, Easton, are on strike. With a complete tie up, the elements have been with them. The telephone companies are in bad shape, and if the men will act in an orderly manner and make up their minds these strikes must be won, they will be. Every member of this Brotherhood should be ready to assist these locals to win. Forget your own troubles for awhile. You can have a time, and if these brothers win they will stand by you.

RESIGNATION OF BROTHER DAVIDSON.

First Vice-President Davidson tendered his resignation to Grand President Jackson, giving as a reason that he had been promoted to a position where he could not serve the union and the company at the same time. We regret to lose Brother Davidson. While we might have differed on many things, we have always found him a true-blue, aggressive union man, and above all a fair fighter in the movement. Here's luck to you, in your new position, Brother Davidson. Grand President Jackson submitted the name of Brother J. C. Buckley, of Local 57, Utah, to the E. B. to fill the unexpired term of Brother Davidson. This name has been confirmed by the E. B., and Brother Buckley is now Sixth Vice-President. Brother Buckley represented his local at our last convention in an able manner.

THE STAMP SYSTEM.

We receive many enquiries in regard to the stamp system. One secretary wanted to know what to do with the initiation stamps; another wanted to know something else. We therefore take this opportunity to explain the system. The initiation stamp is to be pasted on the month the brother is initiated. After that every time he pays his dues the local secretary will paste a due stamp for the month he pays. All orders for stamps will be charged as per capita tax. If a financial secretary buys \$50 worth of stamps at one time, and the following month sends in \$20 for per capita or initiation, the amount will be taken from the \$50, as he has paid the per capita.

But remember, the standing of the members will be taken from the per capita sheets of all unions. Several brothers have asked "What good is the stamp system?" This we will answer by saying the majority wanted it, and we are following the wishes of the majority. It is worth a trial, and if the system is not good it can be changed at our next convention.

ELECTRICAL workers are requested to keep away from St. Louis, Mo., as both locals have men out of employment. Locals Nos. 1 and 2 will inform the members when work starts up. We hope members will pay attention to this.

THE Civic Federation is credited with the settlement of the dispute between the garment cutters of New York and their employers. The demands of the garment workers were refused by the employers, and the representatives of the Civic Federation persuaded both parties to submit the case to the federation for adjustment. This was done, and resulted in a decision satisfactory to all concerned. We trust that our contemporaries who have indulged in berating the Civic Federation will take notice of this item, and withhold further adverse comment until the federation has had a fair opportunity to show its value as a mediator.

A GERMAN writer, Dr. Jacob, says: "The records of one trade union, however small, will yet become a matter of more importance to the historian than all the battle charges of history."

ATTENTION, LINEMEN.

Linemen are requested to stay away from Easton, Pa., as Local 91, of that city, are on strike to enforce the following:

LOCAL UNION NO. 91,
EASTON, PA., February 10, 1901.

SIR: We, the employees of the Pennsylvania Tel. Company, through Local Union No. 91, International Brotherhood, Electrical Workers of Easton, Pa., do respectfully submit the following:

Whereas, Practically all the electric linemen employed by the Pennsylvania Tel. Company, of Easton, Pa., are union men; and,

Whereas, It is to the mutual advantage of both employer and employee to arrive at a fair and satisfactory basis of rules and hours of work;

Therefore, We ask the following concessions: Nine hours to constitute a day's work, employees to go to work on the company's time and return on their own. And to not to be asked to go out to work with non-union men.

We would further state that a committee of employees stands ready to enter into a just and impartial agreement with the Pennsylvania Tel. Company.

We request an answer at your earliest convenience.

Address all mail to—

T. A. MARTIN, Recording Secretary,
213 Monroe Street, Easton, Pa.

CO-OPERATION is fast becoming popular among trades unions. The metal polishers have a job repair shop in Chicago; the pay roll is \$700 per week, and the plant is worth \$10,000. In Dayton, Ohio, the laundry workers have a co-operative laundry, employing 85 men and women, who are earning more than the average wages and paying off the plant. At Saginaw, Mich., another co-operative laundry is in operation by the Central Labor Union, which raised \$6,000 for the purpose; 100 women and 20 men are given employment. Similar laundries exist at Los Angeles, Cal., and Philadelphia. At Troy, N. Y., a co-operative collar and cuff factory is in existence. Hundreds of co-operative barber shops are in existence throughout the United States and Canada. A large co-operative bakery is in existence

at San Francisco, as a result of the recent labor troubles there. About 20 persons are employed. The recent lockout of cigar-makers at Montreal has been the means of the establishment of a co-operative factory, which gives employment to over 300 hands, and the number of orders being sent in for union label goods cannot be filled. Few people know that the strike in Hamilton some time ago at the Hamilton brass works was the means of the introduction of a co-operative shop between four of the strikers, who have established a fine business, and have an excellent little plant on Cannon street. In fact, in almost every instance the above co-operative shops were established as a result of strikes or lockouts, and are run on strictly union lines.

CHARTERS GRANTED.

Dec. 4—216, Owensboro, Ky.
Dec. 9—215, Hot Springs, Ark.
Dec. 20—101, Middletown, N. Y.
Dec. 23—59, St. Louis, Mo.
Dec. 23—217, Seattle, Wash.
Jan. 7—218, Sharon, Pa.
Jan. 11—219, Sullivan, Ind.
Jan. 11—220, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 17—221, Beaumont, Texas.
Jan. 20—222, Lafayette, Ind.
Jan. 22—223, Brockton, Mass.
Jan. 23—189, St. Louis, Mo.
Jan. 24—224, Halifax, N. S.
Jan. 24—225, Topeka, Kans.
Jan. 29—64, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 30—164, Jersey City, N. J.
Feb. 14—226, Vicksburg, Miss.
Feb. 18—85, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada.
Feb. 21—119, Fall River, Mass.
Feb. 25—227, Staunton, Va.

NOTICE.

Electrical workers are requested to keep away from St. Louis until July. There is no great amount of work on hand at present. Brothers will be notified when the work starts up.

I. B. E. W. WATCH CHARMS.

We have at last succeeded in getting a watch charm made with the I. B. E. W. initials on it. The price of them is one dollar, rolled gold. Should any brother wish for higher priced ones the order can be filled.

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Grand Secretary's Report for February.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
						77	23.00	12.00	3.00	6.00	44.00
						79	9.60	8.00	1.25		18.85
1	51.80	22.00	1.50	1.00	76.30	80	35.40	14.00			49.40
3	148.20	44.00			192.20	83	7.40	10.00	1.00		18.40
4	22.00		6.50		28.50	84	20.60	10.00	1.25		31.85
5	106.80	6.00	11.00		123.80	85		15.00			15.00
6	25.40	2.00	50		27.90	86	10.00	2.00			12.00
8			2.50		2.50	87	16.40	2.00			18.40
9			2.00		2.00	88	7.80	2.00		1.00	10.80
10	41.60	10.00			51.60	89	3.20		1.00		4.20
11				1.00	1.00	90	9.80		2.75		12.55
12	6.20	6.00			12.20	91	6.00	8.00	3.50		17.50
13			5.00		5.00	92	6.20	4.00	1.25		11.45
14	96.20	20.00			116.20	94	1.80		25		2.05
15	32.00	10.00			42.00	95	5.00				5.00
16	12.40	6.00	5.00	2.00	25.40	96	7.80	14.00	3.25		25.05
17	41.00	4.00	8.00		53.00	97	4.40	2.00		5.00	11.40
18	4.20				4.20	98	46.20	8.00	1.00		55.20
21	64.20	56.00			120.20	99	50.00				50.00
22	6.80				6.80	100	35.40	68.00			98.40
23	16.20	4.00			20.20	101	1.60	2.00			3.60
24	42.60	12.00	4.00		58.60	102	14.80	12.00	75		27.55
25	6.40		50		6.90	104	26.40	2.00			28.40
26	13.60	2.00			15.60	105	3.80	8.00	2.50		14.30
27			2.00		2.00	106	8.40	4.00			12.40
28	26.80	2.00			28.80	109	8.00	4.00	3.00		15.00
29	8.00	8.00			16.00	111	5.40		50	6.00	11.90
30	17.60		1.00		18.60	112	27.80				27.80
31	12.00	6.00	1.00		19.00	113	10.80	16.00	8.75		35.55
32	2.20			1.00	3.20	118	20.60	8.00	1.00		29.60
33	4.40		75		5.15	119		14.00	2.00		16.00
35	7.20				7.20	120	6.40				6.40
36	5.00	3.00	1.75		9.75	121	22.00	2.00			24.00
37	10.60	2.00			12.60	123	2.40	2.00			4.40
38	26.20	2.00	2.25		30.45	124			5.50		5.50
39	17.40				17.40	125	15.40	8.00			23.40
40	6.00	2.00	2.05		10.05	126	15.60				15.60
41	36.60	22.00	6.25		64.85	132	5.00	4.00			9.00
42	12.80		3.50		16.30	133	15.20	8.00			23.20
44	46.60	13.00	4.00		63.60	134			5.00		5.00
45	35.60	10.00	17.00		62.60	136	8.80	10.00	5.50		24.30
47	6.40	2.00			8.40	137	10.00	8.00	1.00		19.00
48			40		40	140	2.20		1.00		3.20
49	5.80				5.80	143	5.20		2.25		7.45
50	4.60	2.00	2.25		8.85	145	9.80	2.00			11.80
51	8.60				8.60	146	6.80	4.00	4.50		15.30
54			3.25		3.25	147	18.80	4.00			20.80
55			1.50		1.50	148	10.00	8.00			18.00
56	15.20	2.00	1.75		18.95	151	32.00	16.00	4.00		52.00
57	18.40	6.00	8.50		32.90	152	5.20				5.20
58	16.20		25		16.45	153	7.60				7.60
59	6.40	4.00			10.40	155	6.20	14.00			20.20
60	12.00			3.00	15.00	157	3.40		25		3.65
61	16.20	4.00			20.20	158	10.40	4.00			14.40
62	14.00	2.00	75		16.75	159	3.00		50		3.50
63	1.40		1.10	50	3.00	160	6.60	4.00	1.00		11.60
64			9.00		9.00	161	18.60	16.00			34.60
65	18.60	6.00	5.00		29.60	162			2.00		2.00
66	37.80	2.00			39.80	166	7.80	2.00			9.80
67	4.00		90		4.90	168	7.00		2.25		9.25
68	25.10	2.00	4.60		32.00	170	6.40				6.40
70	23.00	4.00		2.00	29.00	171	4.20	6.00	50		10.70
71			25		25	172	2.40		25		2.65
72	5.80				5.80	173	3.40		50		3.90
73	6.00				6.00	174	7.20	14.00			21.20
75	13.20	10.00	50		23.70	176	7.80	6.00	2.00		15.80
76	8.60	2.00	50		11.10	178	5.40	2.00	2.00		9.40

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.		
179	6.40	6.00	1.50		13.90	Thomas Forbes, strike expenses No. 10, Indianapolis.....	36.99
182			13.50		13.50	F. E. Lockman, organizer's expenses..	100.00
183	7.00	4.00			11.00	Express for January.....	28.61
184	4.60	6.00	50		11.10	Postage for January.....	32.06
185	12.20	3.00		4.50	19.70	General office supplies.....	7.17
186	3.20		4.00		7.20	Boxes and nails.....	2.59
187	18.00	6.00	7.00	15.00	46.00	Rent for March.....	30.00
190	6.80				6.80	H. W. Sherman.....	125.00
191	6.00	6.00			12.00	M. K. Clinton.....	60.00
193			3.25		3.25	N. H. Gray.....	36.00
194	6.20	10.00	2.15		18.35	B. I. Surguy.....	36.00
195	4.00	2.00	50		6.50	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker.....	648.62
196			3.50		3.50	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	39.34
197	3.00	6.00	2.50		11.50	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	332.25
198			25		25	W. G. Spinning, printing local union supplies.....	20.50
200	8.60	2.00	9.00		19.60	Shelves for office.....	17.00
202	2.20				2.20	F. J. Sheehan, expenses in N. E.....	22.00
203				5.00	5.00	Postage for February.....	34.75
204	2.30				2.30	Express for February.....	26.67
205	6.60	4.00	25		10.85	Telegrams.....	5.70
206	9.80	2.00	3.10	1.00	15.90	Freight from Rochester to Washington	15.95
207	2.60	3.00			5.60	Cartage on freight.....	7.25
208	2.80				2.80	Railroad fare from Rochester to Washington.....	27.35
209	6.00	10.00	1.20		17.20	Gas and miscellaneous items.....	4.16
211	3.00				3.00	Stationery, books, paper.....	12.20
212	11.60				11.60	Mailing Worker.....	32.34
214			9.00	5.00	14.00	C. E. Rixford, organizer in Cincinnati..	75.00
216	7.60	20.00			27.60	Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	10.25
217	14.80	22.00			36.80		
220	6.40				6.40		
221	3.20	2.00			5.20		
222			6.75		6.75		
223		1.00	10.00		11.00		
224		9.00			9.00		
225		32.00	13.25		45.25		
226		12.00			12.00		
227		8.00			8.00		
	\$2,175.40	\$886.00	\$297.75	\$59.00	\$3,418.15		
	Members of G. O.....				\$9.75		
	Buttons not sold through Local Unions..				20.00		
	Advertisements in Electrical Worker..				30.00		
	Carnegie's Golden Key.....				4.75		
					\$3,482.65		

Respectfully submitted,
H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

Grand Treasurer's Report for February.

EXPENSES.

W. T. Harris, rent for February.....	\$30.00
W. B. Moses & Sons, office furniture....	251.80
J. Swanton, ctg. for E. W.....	4.00
Exchange.....	4.85
R. Snyder, org. 64, Gr. New York, N. Y.	9.00
H. E. Koonse, org. 222, Lafayette, Ind..	15.00
C. F. Ceille, org. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.	12.00
Typewriter desk and repairs.....	27.70
W. A. Jackson, general expenses.....	62.00
Death claim 180, C. V. Badgley.....	100.00
Death claim 181, L. L. Dickerson.....	100.00
Death claim 182, E. H. Parker.....	100.00
Death claim 183, Nelson Cain.....	100.00
Death claim 184, A. D. Henry.....	100.00

Thomas Forbes, strike expenses No. 10, Indianapolis.....	36.99
F. E. Lockman, organizer's expenses..	100.00
Express for January.....	28.61
Postage for January.....	32.06
General office supplies.....	7.17
Boxes and nails.....	2.59
Rent for March.....	30.00
H. W. Sherman.....	125.00
M. K. Clinton.....	60.00
N. H. Gray.....	36.00
B. I. Surguy.....	36.00
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker.....	648.62
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	39.34
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	332.25
W. G. Spinning, printing local union supplies.....	20.50
Shelves for office.....	17.00
F. J. Sheehan, expenses in N. E.....	22.00
Postage for February.....	34.75
Express for February.....	26.67
Telegrams.....	5.70
Freight from Rochester to Washington	15.95
Cartage on freight.....	7.25
Railroad fare from Rochester to Washington.....	27.35
Gas and miscellaneous items.....	4.16
Stationery, books, paper.....	12.20
Mailing Worker.....	32.34
C. E. Rixford, organizer in Cincinnati..	75.00
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	10.25
	\$2,742.10

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand February 1.....	\$6,849.39
Receipts for February.....	3,482.65
	\$10,332.04
Expenses for February.....	2,742.10
Amount on hand March 1.....	\$7,589.94

Fraternaly submitted,
F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

Harvey Burnett Fund.

Local 56, Erie.....	\$11.25
Local 162, Omaha.....	2.00
Local 70, Cripple Creek.....	5.00
Local 75, Grand Rapids.....	36.35
Local 84, Atlanta.....	4.85
Local 121, Denver.....	10.50
Local 67, Quincy.....	1.00
Local 45, Buffalo.....	5.00
Local 21, Philadelphia.....	2.40
Local 94, San Diego.....	1.00
Local 114, Toronto.....	3.65
Local 17, Detroit.....	5.00
Local 8, Toledo.....	10.00
Local 54, Columbus.....	5.00
Local 179, Charleston, S. C.....	5.00
Local 116, Los Angeles.....	5.00
Local 58, Niagara Falls.....	5.00

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Local 206, Charleston, W. Va.....	1.00
Local 79, Syracuse.....	5.00
Local 55, Des Moines.....	6.50
Local 16, Evansville.....	5.00
Local 86, Rochester.....	3.00
McIntyre, of Cleveland.....	3.75
S. A. Strout.....	25
H. J. Hurd.....	1.00
J. Mongeau.....	50
	148.50
Previously acknowledged.....	88.21
	\$231.71

NO ARBITRATION, NO FRANCHISE.

The Common Council of Springfield, Mass., has set an example for other municipal bodies to follow that will be of lasting benefit should it be adopted generally, both to the workingmen and to the public at large. This is in regard to the application of the principle of arbitration in a practical form. The Council was asked to grant a franchise for a street railroad line to the company already having control of local transportation, and voted in favor of the franchise on certain conditions, one of which was that in the event of trouble between the street railroad company and its employees the matter should be arbitrated by a committee representing the employees and the company, together with the State Board of Arbitration. This condition was refused by the company, whereupon a newly organized corporation offered to accept the condition if granted a franchise.

This brought the old company to terms and it accepted the conditions imposed by the council.

CUT IT OUT.

The Chicago Live Stock World has the following interesting and truthful little sermon on the above subject:

"When you get 'hot' about something and you vow you are going to rip something or somebody up the back—cut it out.

"If you feel disposed to try the plan of building yourself up by tearing some one else down—cut it out.

"You may have an elegant opportunity to say spiteful, vicious things about some one who has tried to injure you; but what's the use—cut it out.

"The idea that your more successful competitor is doing what he is because 'luck' is

on his side while the world is against you is the kind of an idea that your rival would never have or take time to entertain. It will do you only harm—cut it out.

"Should you get the notion in your nod-dle that it doesn't make much difference what you do or how you do it now—that you will make up for the present shortcomings or misdeeds later on—cut it out.

"Many people think nothing is too good for company while any courtesy or little thoughtful attention bestowed upon the home folks is something wasted. The thought is a breeder of crowsfeet, gray hairs, heartaches and something worse—cut it out.

"If you think you are too busy to be civil—cut it out.

"Don't you get your share of good things? Maybe the people are right who think that we get what is coming to us. At any rate when you feel that you deserve what you do not get, remember that such a thought un-fits you for showing your real worth—cut it out.

"Should you, after reading this preachy stuff fear you might forget some of the good advice—cut it out."

WATCH CHARMS.



We will mail to any member's address, on receipt of one dollar, one of our up-to-date watch charms, rolled gold.

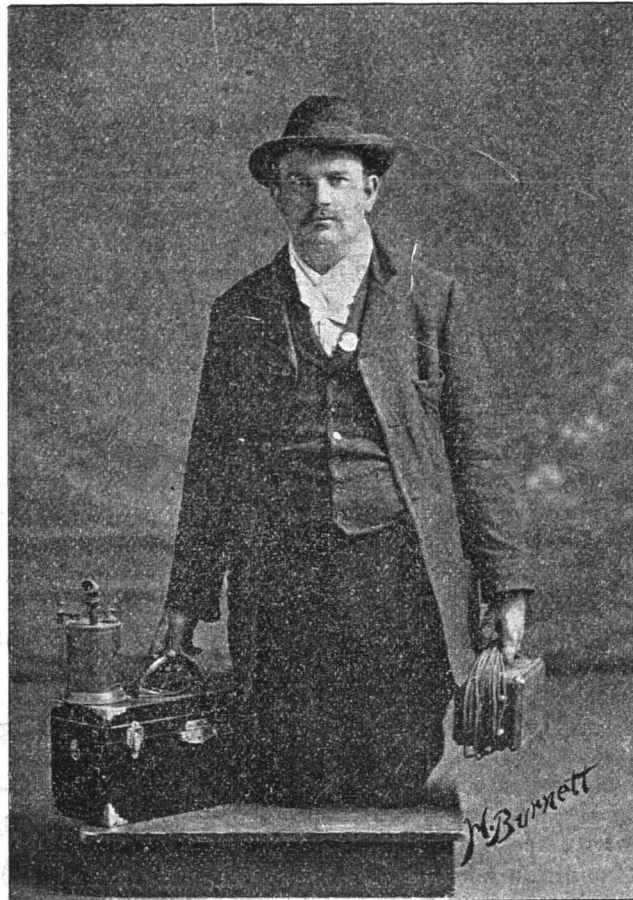
CAN ANY BROTHER GIVE INFORMATION?

Will the press secretaries of the Locals please inform me of any companies that are hiring men to go to Cuba, and what conditions are offered for men? Please let me know by mail as soon as possible. Important.

Yours, fraternally

R. H. BRADFORD Press Sec'y,
39 College St.,
Cambridge, Mass.

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HARVEY BURNETT.

This is a picture of the brother for whom the fund is being raised to purchase a pair of artificial legs. This brother is one of the main stays of Local Union No. 18, Kansas City—a tried and true union man. We hope in the near future to present to our readers a picture of Brother Burnett with his new legs on. This can be done if each brother will contribute his mite—just a small sum, you won't miss it—and just see the good it will do.—EDITOR.

ACCORDING to the report of the Grand Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman, the firemen are the strongest, in proportion to the number of men employed in the United States and Canada, of any of the railroad organizations. The firemen to-day have a total membership of 40,720, as against fewer than 50,000 locomotive firemen in the United States and Canada. This is a doubling of the membership since 1894, when the order moved to Peoria, at which time it had fewer than 21,000 members. The gain for the last year was 3,119, and the insurance in force is \$55,628,500.

A TRUE union man abides by the decision of the majority at any and all times. He knows that only by majority rule can reforms be accomplished. The union man who seeks to rebel against majority rule has not imbibed sufficiently of a true trade union spirit.

A WORKINGMAN loses his independence in joining the union in about the same way he courts death by taking out a life insurance policy. It is surprising how many ignorant and superstitious people are victims of both of these fallacies.

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 3, 1902,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I stated last month, work now or prospects for it in the near future is not to encourage inside men to come here. The first World's Fair building is to be started yet; shall inform brothers from time to time of the true situation here.

The Missouri Edison Light Company, the oldest and largest in the city, have unionized their plant. They will employ No. 1 men, paying the scale and hours, also agreeing to pay the advance after the 1st of May.

Work is desirable, not for the sake of work, but its results satisfies our wants. There are only three ways of getting anything in this world—working for it, getting it as a gift, or stealing it. So man is either workingman, beggerman or thief. The latter way is not much of a success if the law is broken, for it usually lands that type of gentlemen in the penitentiary. But there are other ways quite respectable of getting something without producing it, and if legalized its none the less a moral theft; that is, by having some form of privilege as valuable franchises and ownership of valuable natural resources, as coal, iron and all mineral deposits, oil lands and business locations in cities. We should not blame those that use this opportunity to get rich without rendering any benefit to mankind. They are only taking advantage of a system of our own making, or what is the same, a system we do not correct. The production and exchange of articles of use is rendering service for service, but paying directly or indirectly in purchase price, as we do to-day to trusts and monopoly an enhanced price, is purely a tribute, as no service is rendered. The value of the privilege is the power of leveling tribute. The steel trust has 60,000 acres of coal land, valued at \$60,000 an acre. Their stocks are high and pay unearned dividends, because of their having practically all the coal that is used in the manufacture of steel, thereby controlling output and making prices. What the people of this free country pay to this trust in their monopoly prices is something

enormous, and would not be possible by a mere combination without the tariff to bar outside competition and their possession of the natural resources. If we would stop their privilege, put steel on the free list, and tax their idle coal lands at their full value, they would not hold valuable land long; as others would use it for like business in competition with the world, they would have to do as the rest of us—render service for service.

Labor's every energy is indirectly taxed by the many trusts that have their root in land monopoly. Land is the only source of employment, as all our wants are supplied by labor applied to land; its ownership is a power to exact a part of labor's product without rendering an equivalent. Surely no one contends mere ownership of land produces anything. Land is indispensable to man; it is his heritage, and without it he is a slave in the industrial world. To give all equal rights and secure to all their full earnings, privilege must be destroyed and labor given its natural right, which is only possible by destroying monopoly in land.

The single tax will do this. By taxing land at its full value, exclusive of improvements in or on it, all valuable land will come into use, thereby greatly increasing production and the demand for labor. Labor, with free access to land, the source of employment, looking for work, would be as ridiculous as a thirsty man looking for a drink of water. Why should not land, a natural element, be as free as water.

E. H. BOECK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it becomes my duty to once more drop a few lines to the Worker, will commence by informing all brothers that this place is a dead one at this writing, with about thirty linemen idle and no prospects for anything opening up before the middle of April or later.

Nos. 1 and 2 have entered into an agreement in regard to their respective branches of our trade. No. 2, or linemen, is to do no work whatever on the inside of a building, and No. 1 is not to do any work on the outside. The agreement was presented to the

different companies and some of them have adopted it by cutting down the line department and using inside men, but I do not think the lay off will last long, for there is lots of work here when spring opens up.

I see Local No. 5 has a clause in her new by-laws in regard to helpers, which I think is all right, and I do not think there should be any traveling card issued to any one by a local until he has served his apprenticeship in the place where he starts to learn his trade, and he should be notified by the local of the same before he is initiated. As Brother Campbell says, there is getting to be too many helpers in our trade, and there should be a stop put to it some way. The bricklayers and other trades have a system for the regulation of hiring helpers, and we can do the same if we will stick up for our rights; and another thing is, the companies throughout the country will take a helper and get us to break him in, and the best we get is a lay off for our pains. I think it is time to call a halt, and the best way to do it is in our locals.

Mr. Editor, we have Grand Organizers on the road, paying them for that work. How is it you do not hear of them organizing the lady telephone operators? We have them in the locals in Texas, and they have proved as true as the men, and I do not see why we cannot get them organized here in the North. It would only strengthen our cause that much more. Would it not be better if the girls had a local in Chicago? Other locals please answer this and give your views.

Well, I will ring off for this time.

I remains yours fraternally,
FRANK HICKMAN, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now try my hand again, although I have not yet had the pleasure of seeing my last month's letter in print, as we have not as yet received the February Worker. We are endeavoring to locate the trouble, and I think we will convict Uncle Sam.

There is an important point which I wish to bring to the attention of the locals, and I hope that any brother who sees this article will bring it to the attention of his local, or inform such brothers as intend coming to Pittsburg of it. The meeting of our exam-

ining board is every Monday evening. Brothers wishing to obtain work without any delay upon reaching this city will do well to time their arrival so they will be able to take the examination immediately.

I would also like to apprise traveling brothers that just now Pittsburg is "full up." Some of our large work is nearing completion, and when it is finished quite a few of the brothers will be out of work, and as we have presented our agreement with a demand for \$4.00 per day, to take effect May 1, it would not strengthen our position to have a large surplus of men on hand.

And, anent our demand, No. 5 has every assurance of success. I have always claimed that under all circumstances we have a great bunch of stickers, and with the favorable conditions existing here, at present I most certainly feel every assurance of success.

We are having a little "searching of hearts" at present, a sort of house cleaning in No. 5, which I think will be productive of much good, and for this reason: for a considerable time past there has been more or less of a lurking suspicion, not directed at any particular person or persons, but ever ready to gossip over any imaginary or tangible circumstances that might chance to come about. None of us know just how much ground there is for these suspicions, but I am pretty sure if these investigations are not obstructed that we will know. A thorough knowledge of all these things is certainly much to be desired.

There is another feature in our local that was never before apparent. Until this last election it was always the case that we had to coax brothers to take offices; now there is not half enough offices to go around. To satisfy all we ought to have one-half dozen sets of officers for the "famous home guard," and at least a half a set for our traveling brothers. The only comment which I have to make is that if my job paid \$5,000 a year I would be much more anxious to hold it.

Before closing I would like to explain why I am late this month. A week ago I had this month's letter all written, but it was miscarried at my home, as I just found out to-day, and I earnestly hope that I am not too late to make amends.

CHARLES H. CAMP, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has been some time since the Brotherhood heard anything of Local Union No. 8, I will endeavor to inform them through this month's Worker what we are doing in Toledo.

Our dance given January 23 proved to be the most successful of any like affair ever taken up by Local Union No. 8.

Brother W. C. Dudley, of No. 10, has been in our city for some time installing the motors for the Times and News. He is connected with the Jenney Electric Company, of Indianapolis, and is putting in sixteen motors, ranging from one to forty horse-power. Their equipment for the large press, with the automatic regulating devices manufactured by this company, and the many places at which it may be controlled, brings nothing but words of praise from those that have the pleasure of witnessing its workings.

This is the sixth machine of this kind to be installed, five having been previously installed in Indianapolis.

Brother Sam Strub, as usual, is making his winter sojourn in Toledo with his family.

Brother Harper, late of Detroit, is working here within the folds of Local Union No. 8.

Mr. Ried Thompson, a lineman without a card, but who was working here under the protection of an application to No. 8, and who always had an excuse for not showing up to be initiated, left town very suddenly when he saw that he could not put it off any longer. He is reported having done the same thing at other places, so when he shows up where any one reading this happens to be, don't let him play the same game on you.

Brothers Sam Strub, Harper and Suttenger have been working at the Boody House for the past month, and one would naturally suppose were eating there, but instead you will see them about 11:30 a. m. making for that part of Toledo noted for its ten and fifteen-cent hash houses. (Pardon me, brothers, I mean cafes).

There is no rush in any branch of the business here at present, but the outlook indicates a fair summer's work.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—J. J. Duck.

Vice-President—C. H. Carroll.

Recording Secretary—Joe Billingslea, 1612 Madison street.

Financial Secretary—S. J. Paratschek, 224 Park street.

Treasurer—M. C. Suttenger.

Press Secretary—H. J. Baker.

Trustee to fill vacancy—J. Strub.

With such a corps of officers No. 8 should look forward to a prosperous year.

Hoping to make connection with the Worker each month, I remain,

Yours for success,

H. J. BAKER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 9.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, we are still in the ring, and we will go several more rounds with the Chicago Telephone Co. before we throw up the sponge. The strike here is about the same as it was four months ago. The company has by no means defeated us yet, and it will be a long time before they will. Our boys have put up a grand fight, and before we give up the head of the telephone monopoly will have to take to the woods. I am more than pleased to see our sister locals take so great an interest in our battle. Brother Globe Trotter, scratch Chicago off your map, for there will be nothing there for some time. Brother Steve Smith of 78, who had the misfortune to fracture his ankle last fall is again at his post. Brother Henry Roder, while working on a 30 foot ladder, was knocked to the frozen ground, and his arm was broken in three different places. Brother Roder is going to St. Louis as soon as he is able; take good care of him No. 1 and 2, for he is one of the best we have. Brothers W. Hicks and Gabe Maloy have left on an eastern tour. If you meet them give them the glad hand, for you never will meet a better pair. Hello, Brother McIntyre, and No. 60, you have my best wishes. I will be pleased to see the time when 76 is as strong as it was two years ago.

The following locals have contributed to our cause since my last letter:

Local No 86, \$5; Local No. 63, \$5; Local No. 151, \$50; Local No. 170, \$10; Local No. 111, \$10; Local No. 158, \$12.50; Local No. 77, \$25; Local No. 112, \$10; Local No. 56, \$10; Local No. 206, \$15.50; Local No. 177, \$5; Local No. 65, \$100.00; Local No. 132, \$50; Local No. 200, \$25; Local No. 2, \$50; Local No. 176, \$15.

R. E. JACKSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 12.

PUEBLO, COLO., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

To start with, let me give a word of warning to all classes of skilled mechanics. Keep away from Pueblo. Why? Easily answered. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, employing in Pueblo from 5,000 to 6,000 men, including almost every class of skilled and unskilled labor in existence, have recently imported from every part of the globe all classes of skilled labor in unlimited quantities, in hopes of flooding this section of the country, thereby causing the men to forget their union principles and work for anything to keep from starving.

The painters are out at present; the carpenters, plumbers, teamsters and hodcarriers have made a demand for more money and shorter hours, to go into effect April 1.

Linemen and telephone men in general are requested to keep away until after May 1, or until we are heard from again, as there may be something doing.

Barring the steel works and smelters, it is impossible to secure work here, unless you have a paid-up card out of your local.

This, with my letter of last month, ought to be enough for No. 12, so I'll hang up.

Keep away, boys, keep away.

Fraternally yours,

CLYD JORDAN.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEX., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in El Paso is very slack at present. The street railroad company is not doing very much work and the same applies to the Southern Independent Tel. Co. I have been instructed by our local to tell the brothers, through the Worker, what a couple of bro-

thers did in our city. One of them, Mont Robbins by name, worked here on the street railroad job, as did also the other one, G. R. Webb. Both had steady work, and Webb made a good deal of overtime, but was sick several days, but not long enough to put him in any financial embarrassment. Well, they decided to leave here, so Robbins, or Sawdust, as he was called, goes to some one and gets them to write out a petition, saying that there was a disabled lineman in need of assistance, the same disabled lineman being Webb. Well, this Mont Robbins takes this petition around town, asking and receiving money on it without the knowledge of the brothers of Local No. 13. This Robbins had money in the bank and was not in need of assistance, and most of the brothers gave Webb money to get out of town on before Robbins started his petition. While he was taking the petition around Webb was down in a saloon buying booze with the money the brothers had given him to get out of town on. In fact he laid around drunk, until one of the brothers told him that it would not be good for him to be seen in El Paso the next morning, so Webb got a move on himself. Robbins got out with what money he got hold of, and left Webb to look out for himself. Now, Sawdust, there are a number of boys that would like to see you again in El Paso, so when you want a job come back—we will make room for you, that is what happens to be left. You are lucky that you sneaked out so easily, but by all means come back to El Paso, you may need some one to take up a collection for you, but I am sure none of the boys of No. 13 would. I am sure you will have the best collection of different things that you ever got together, and you won't have to go around much to get them, for they will come to you thick and fast. Local No. 13 stands ready at any time to help a needy brother, but draws the line on booze fighters. Webb left several unpaid bills here; I don't know whether there are any outside of the saloons, but I think there are. As we have not received any Workers for February, I do not know what is going on throughout the U. S. The reason we have not received the Workers is because of the removal of our headquarters to Washington, D. C. We will excuse you Brother Sherman, as we know you are doing

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your best. With regards to all locals, I remain, yours, &c.

JNO. BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

[The Worker was mailed to C. Potter, 414 Mesa ave., Feb. 20.—EDITOR.]

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 28, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will try and get this off.

Boys, did you have some trouble in finding your letter in last month's Worker? Well, if you did, don't kick. Brother Sherman has had a lot to contend with. Wait until he gets settled down before you start to kick, then he will be better prepared to answer you. So just hold up a little, and I will bet my old shoes with anybody that can wear them that he will give us a better Worker than he has in the past. So let each press secretary do just as he asks them to, and that is *help*, and don't forget to have your letter in by the 10th. If we will all do this I will win my bet.

Well, Brother Campbell of 87, you can say that as long as Brother Harvey Burnett has breath that he will never deviate one iota from his duty to his fellow man, and may the God above take his two arms if he does.

In my last month's letter I spoke of the police commissioners that we had at that time, but which we have not now. The governor of this State listened to the voice of the workingmen, and I am more than pleased to say that he appointed two as good men as could be had. Men who will not turn down a union man, but who will give a union man the first chance when there is an appointment to be made or work that requires a skilled hand to do. So much for standing up for our God-given rights. These are the kind of men that the union men of all crafts should work for at the polls.

Now, with Brother Campbell, I can truthfully say, that I do wish, with all my heart, that the union men would wake up to their possibilities, which are unlimited. Make the cause of one the cause of all, and when you do that you can say, with Monte Cristo, "The world is mine."

Brother Collier of Pittsburg, No. 14, we of Kansas City would like to have you or

Kennedy of Washington to come over here, or out here rather, and wake up some of the dry bones we have here in Kansas City. For nothing short of that, or an old-fashioned earthquake, can get them shaken up. I am more than pleased to say that I believe that the brothers that I have just mentioned could do wonders if they were only here.

Now, speaking about that, why would it not be a good plan for the Electrical Brotherhood to put an organizer in the field. Let's hear from some other press secretaries on this question. We ought to have one, and the very best that can be had at that. There are lots of them among our Brotherhood. So by all means get them out in the field, to act in conjunction with our vice-presidents. Take Kennedy of Washington, Collier of Pittsburg, Maloney of Chicago, Kelly of St. Louis, that grand old man of Cleveland, Tom Wheeler, Morrison of New York—I could go all the way, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and name them by the score, but space forbids. Every man that I have named I would stake my life on. Now, press secretaries, don't you think it would help to build up our Brotherhood by putting a good man out in the field as an organizer? For, remember the old saying, that in union there is strength. I will not take up any more space on this subject at the present time, but I will in my future letters.

Say, Brother Hot Air, of Erie No. 56, don't you think for a moment that the Democrats of Missouri won't give the union men a just chance for their money. We have got as fair a set of supreme judges as any State in the Union, and why? Simply that because before they are elected they are pledged to give the workingman just the same chance that the corporation gets. Did you read my last month's letter? If not, hunt it up and see what the Supreme Court did to a Pinkerton we had here in Kansas City. Also notice the first part of this letter and note what our governor did with the men that appointed said Pinkerton to the office of chief of police. But I will say with you that the only way for the laboring man to get what is coming to him is to go to the polls and elect men from their own ranks. Until that is done you will have injunctions to contend with. What do the United States judges care for the laboring man? Not the

snap of their finger. They are appointed for life, so what do they care for a poor hard-working man? Who appoints them? The President. Who elects the President? The working man. If we would only get together we could put men in office that are men. But, no; let corporation politicians dictate your vote and you never will have anything else but injunctions to contend with. You also, Brother Hot Air, spoke of some brother thinking that our journal is no place to talk politics. I think it is just the place to talk politics. What is it for if it is not to elevate our condition? I not only think the Worker is the place, but in our halls as well. Any time that I get a chance you will hear me harp on this question, and I will sign my name in full at the end of each letter at that. No nom de plume for me. Now don't misconstrue this letter, but take it as coming from a sincere heart. I would rather lose both my arms than to knowingly hurt a brother workman's feelings, and God knows I am bad enough off as it is.

Well, brothers, I thank you one and all for the help that you are giving me to get me a pair of artificial limbs. I hope by the time you are reading this letter I will have them on. I want to know that they come from the entire Brotherhood, and not from a few locals, but from each and every one of them, from Maine to Vancouver, B. C., from the gulf to the lakes. No matter if it is only five cents that a local sends it will be appreciated, for remember the widow's mite, and what the Man of all Men said when He saw her cast it into the treasury. I will assure you that I will feel just the same about it as did the Saviour of mankind. But I want to thank the brothers that could not give anything, for I know they would have done so if they could. I take the will for the deed every time.

Well, Brother R. G. Wright, I send you my sincere greetings and best love. I hope to see the day when I can meet you and shake you by the hand. Brothers, when I think of Brother Wright's condition I wonder how long you are going to put up with your present conditions. Will you never wake up? Stop and ponder for awhile, and see for yourselves just where you stand. Stop this foolishness of bickering among yourselves. Get down to work. Put on your hooks and go

up as high as it is possible to go, and don't stop until you reach the last gane; and when you get there help some other brother up to the same level, and not try and push him down. For just as sure as there is a God above that is what you are doing when you keep up this continual fighting one another. Don't you suppose the general manager reads the Worker? You bet he does, and nothing pleases him better than this continual wrangle. Stop it, for your own good, as well as the entire Brotherhood.

I guess I will have to close, and just a few words more, and I will do so.

Brother John McKeVitt, or Slim McKeVitt, as he is better known, was in to see me. I was glad to shake him by the hand. Also a brother from Des Moines, Iowa, who was on his way to Oklahoma. I have forgotten his name, I am sorry to say, but I do thank him with all my heart for the dollar he left for the artificial limbs fund. So, as I have said before, when you come this way stop in and see me. Just ask for the court house, and anybody will tell you where I can be found.

Brother Lester Reece is improving slowly. We all hope to see him out soon, but whether he will ever be the same man again that he was before he got hurt God alone knows, but we all hope that he will.

So good-bye, boys, until April. Yours, as ever, for the uplifting of mankind,

HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 21 is still here and doing some business, and I presume a great many brothers are waiting to hear from her. Well, we are in a great mess. There are wires down all along the line, and a good many brothers are here from all quarters, and the most of them are all carrying the green good, too. If the sleet had stayed on till morning there would have been but few wires up yet. But it did its best to take them all down, but could not quite do it. The Electric Light Company are in a pretty bad condition. Some parts of the city are without lights yet, and cannot say how long they will be out yet. If the city would only

come in and say something about the electric lights that are out, it would only be a short time before they would do some business with Local 21. But give them a chance, and probably they will come around all O. K. after awhile. The boys can surely hold them for six or eight months, if things continue in the same line as they are now. It will surely cost the Bell Tel. Company \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 to replace its lines in the same condition as they were before. They are paying twenty-eight cents per hour, and we are going to get a weekly pay day, which will be somewhat of a favor to the brothers, which have looked for it, and it will not be so rotten in a few years if it continues on as it has in the past nine months. It has been a hard fight, but by perseverance it will be a union town some day. But it is a hard, hard fight. A rat in this town has pretty hard roots, considering how he used to walk around and laugh at the men who were on a strike. But the different organizations are going hand in hand and are helping one another. We must surely give the bartenders of Philadelphia our kindest regards, as they have surely driven some of the rats off the electric lights for us by talking to them when they come in saloons, and we surely will not forget them for it as we are going about in life.

The East Tel. Company, in Camden, are paying \$3.00 and nine hours. The Western Union \$2.75 per day and \$5.50 and \$6.00 for Sunday. The Standard Tel. Company are looking for men for \$3.00 per day and expenses, but hard to find. Several brothers are out for \$4.00 on a few of the suburban jobs.

A very good friend of mine, Brother Calister, sent a *nager* to my house this a. m. to find out if he could get a job as lineman. Worked two years down in Jersey. Look out for a left-hand swing, Calister, the first time I lay eyes on you.

I have received a few T. cards from Brothers John Ballard, No. 10201, Local 170; W. L. Cozby, No. 17, Local 165; Archie Chisholm, No. 2893, Local 20; Rod McDonald, No. 12570, Local 99; W. H. Dougherty, No. 10366, Local 20; M. J. Herkis, No. 14307, Local 14; L. Hannigan, No. 107, Local 29; W. D. Houston, Local 14; S. W. Henderson, No. 121, Local 29; W. O. Hunt, No.

12598, Local 99; Fred Leise, No. 7562, Local 20; J. B. Ledger, No. 26509, Local 145; E. Ledger, No. 26508, Local 145; William McMahon, Local 179; A. B. McPherson, No. 12931, Local 20; W. G. Morgan, Local 81; Edward Pierce, No. 11135, Local 146; R. G. Perry, No. 1934, Local 7; John Reilly, No. 10913, Local 15; M. Welch, No. 35018, Local 205; George W. Williams, No. 125, Local 29.

There are a great many brothers working in our jurisdiction who have T. cards in their pockets, and as it is unconstitutional, I cannot see why they do not send them in to Local 21. Some brothers are likely to lose their cards if they do not live up to the constitution somewhat closer.

Wishing Locals 20, 87, 102 and 15 the best of success, and a speedy settlement are the best wishes of Local 21.

Respectfully yours,

R. H. K.

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

While I do not hold the position of press secretary I trust I may be granted space in our Journal to call the attention of the members of our Brotherhood to a matter that should be considered as of great importance, namely, the more thorough organization of the craft. At our last convention this subject was made special mention of in the report of the Grand President, also in your report, but owing to a press of other important matters, was not considered by the convention. Since that time there has been requests for organizers from every section of the country.

It is a well known fact, that all will concede, that our Brotherhood, though it has made rapid strides in the past two years, has not nearly reached the numerical strength it is entitled to, and none will contradict the statement that 10,000 does not nearly represent the number of men engaged in the different branches of the electrical craft. Why is this? In my opinion, Mr. Editor, it is because we do not adopt the method necessary to increase our strength. It is with no feeling of criticism that I say our present system, the very best our Grand President could devise under the circumstances, places the increase of our Brother-

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hood at the convenience of our Grand officers. They, the majority at least, are men holding permanent and responsible positions, and we cannot expect them to sacrifice these positions for the short time it would be necessary for them to go out and organize their respective districts. This same will apply to the deputy organizers with equal force. To sum up, if the district needs an organizer, and the majority do, our Brotherhood must wait until either the Grand officer or his deputies are at leisure to attend to it, or possibly the Grand officer recognizing the urgency of the case, will send some one especially selected, and he will go and organize a small council, be recalled, and the expense will be startling, considering the results accomplished.

We have reached that point in our existence when we must aim to make our Brotherhood what it should be, one of the largest of the building trades. The material is here to draw from—we only need to go out to get it. We cannot remain stationery, we must either go forward or we will go backward. Other trades, with a far smaller membership than ours, have organizers in the field at all times making an aggressive fight for the upbuilding of their trades. Why not ours? Is it because our revenue is too small? I do not think a careful look into this matter will show we are not able to meet such an expense. If they are, I do not believe there is one member of our Brotherhood, who has its interests at heart, who would object to pay 2 or 3 cents additional each month, if this was to be used exclusively for the building up of our Brotherhood.

Our executive officers have enough to do when they look after the little differences and troubles that are constantly arising in their respective districts. So, I trust we will all take up this matter in our different locals, discuss the wisdom and advisability of electing a regular organizer, under a salary, and thus held accountable for his actions.

I hope this subject will be handled by the different locals, and their sentiments expressed through the press secretaries in the next issue of our Journal. With greetings to the members of the P. H. C., and good wishes for our brotherhood, I remain

Fraternally yours,

W. E. KENNEDY,
The "Senator."

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I notice the press secretary of No. 56, in his last letter to the Worker, says he does not see why the general offices were moved to Washington, as the cost of living is more than any other city or place in the United States, and that the I. B. E. W., who by a referendum vote, selected Washington were a little shy on thinking. My brother press secretary gives to the locals a bad impression when he says that the American Federation of Labor has not done good for the cause of labor. Now, my brother press secretary let me set you straight; in the first place you have been misinformed in regard to conditions in Washington. There are several places where it costs as much or more, for instance, New York, Boston and Chicago, that I know of, and the expense to the general office is less than it was in Rochester, and now as we are all a part of the American Federation, it will be in order to give my brother a few pointers. He will find that they have pigeonholed more than one bill that has been before Congress and are now working night and day before the committees to exclude the Chinese from our country, which, if as you said, they have not accomplished, will be something accomplished, an evil that threatens every laboring man in our country. Another thing—our committee from Local No. 26 had an opportunity while trying to have our two bills, that is, the two bills that are to make us pay for the privilege of making our livelihood, pigeonholed, reported to us that all clerks of committees had been instructed to give preference to all communications coming from labor organizations, and that if the member should be out of the city the clerk to open them, and if the letter should be in regard to labor legislation to forward at once to the member. Now, that is another little point towards recognition of the laboring man.

Work is not very brisk in Washington at present. We have a number of men walking the streets, but the indications are, that with the opening of spring we will have plenty to do. We have just issued a new set of local by-laws, and one of the articles has something to say about what it costs to get into 26 now, which is \$50, and we fix it up for

you per constitution. If any traveling brother happens to come our way we will use him right, providing his card is O. K. We have now, as a member of our local, our worthy Grand Secretary, Brother Sherman, and we find him a sterling worker for the rights of electrical workers.

I will close by saying we have changed our meeting night from Tuesday to Thursday, and that we are moving into a new hall.

Faternally,

NOTH NAGLE.

Local Union No. 27.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is due for another letter, but I have not much to say this month.

I will leave my patriotic friend, Dick Kellar, to tell you of the sleet storm. Would say that the underground work stood the storm all right, when this is said all is said.

Kid Lindsey has purchased the oyster house recently owned by Red Likes, and is about to hang up the hooks to become a home steadier, as they call them in Baltimore. But this has no reflection on Jerry the Lynch, as he was recently overheard asking where he could buy a thousand mile shirt.

A. J. Cooper went through here but did not make connections. He is all O. K. Treat him right, for he is true blue.

Local Union No. 27 is having quite a boom, took in eight members in the last thirty days, and several more expected soon.

There is talk of a new light company starting in Baltimore. They will certainly be welcomed by consumers, as this city is monopolized by one incorporation. Brother Hobbs will probably be president, Brother Connelly secretary, and Brother Probst will be the gang foreman. With the prospect of getting a hold with the new company and my millionaire friend Johnson, who is getting things squared up with his mother-in-law. Wishing success to New York, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. F. COONEY,

Press Secretary.

P. S.—Stanley Brennan, your brothers' address is El Paso, Texas, General Delivery.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am beginning to like the position of press secretary, and will begin my second letter by letting the other brothers know that work is still on the bum in Baltimore. We have been frozen up for the past five weeks, but at this writing the weather has broken, and we look for good prospects for the coming season.

Nodoubt that there is plenty of work in the nearby cities, but the syndicate of locals—St. Louis, New York, Pittsburg and Washington—to whom was given a charter by the Grand Body, are granted the privilege of placing a price on any of the brothers from any local who should drop into their town. Now, for instance, any of the brothers from Local No. 28 who are out of work—and there are plenty of them—and who have barely enough money to take them to any of the cities mentioned and land there with a full paid-up card, and present the same to the local of the said cities, they get the frozen mitt instead of the warm hand of brotherly love, and are told that their cards only give them the right to breathe the pure air of God in these cities, with no right to go to work without paying a ransom, in disguise of an examination fee.

If those brothers would only put their hands in their pockets and pull out their due card when they are throwing the cold harpoon into the brother whom they are trying to bunco and take a look at the back of it and see if the emblem of our order, the closed hand of magnetism, has not opened, and, with finger pointed at them with scorn, as much as to say "this is selfishness, greed and ununionism." Now, do you, the executive board, think that this is proper—to allow these cities to place a curse on honest unionism with that flimsy pretext that they only want to protect themselves, when the truth is they are afraid of honest union competition, and put this examination fee to see if they are competent mechanics or not?

Now, this does not affect locals that are situated hundreds or thousands of miles from these cities, but it does affect locals like 28, 98, 180, or a local that is only a few miles away. When we admit any one into our local we make him pass an examination

before the examining board of our local, and one also before the contractors before he can command a journeyman's wages, and I don't think that he needs any more before any other local. It is my candid opinion that there are just as good mechanics in the locals outside of the syndicate of cities, who are throwing boquets at themselves, and seem to be afraid of honest competition.

Now, if any brother should happen to drop into Baltimore "broke" we don't give him the throw down, but give him an honest chance to make a living without charging for the air that he breathes, and no brother that ever visited us can deny it.

Now, I am not speaking for the married brothers, but for the young and single brother, who, in pursuit of work, may have to take the road. It is on them that it is unjust and unfair when good, honest, union mechanics are treated like scabs, and are not given a chance to make a living.

Now, if the next international convention does not change the mode of this vulture-like syndicate of cities of this class, it will tend to disrupt the Grand Body, and throw each local on its own resources. It's not brotherly love and unionism, but unfair to the other locals that go to make the Grand Body, that could not exist without them.

Now, these are my views on the question, and it has been in my craw ever since it was allowed by the Grand Body, but never had a chance to express them.

Hoping that other locals look at it in the same light, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

JACK STOUT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has passed away and still Local 29 is in it.

This time would like to report that we have had a first-class sleet storm in this country, which made lots of work for the boys in our line, and also the money paid was fair—from 50 cents per hour to \$3 and expenses. Linemen were in demand, but few to get. So the company sent to other states, and some few came from Pittsburg, Pa. Deye and Kid Jelet, from No. 9; Mc-

Carthy (Batt) from No. 21; C. Gordon, J. Shoemaker, Fred Leise, and others.

The South Jersey Gas, Elec. Light and Traction Co. sent to the south for some burr heads—twenty in number—but no more had they set to work than they were found out by Fred Leise. It came before the meeting of 29; a committee was informed to wait on the company, and see Mr. burr head sent back to the south, and by next noon all the negroes were gone.

The wires of all companies are not working and it will be some time before they are in working order.

The contract which was spoken of with the Interstate Tel. Co. and Local 29, has not yet been heard of, and only a few men are at work, and are working ten hours per day at \$2.50, and Saturday afternoon off. We don't know what to make of it, but will in a short time.

I have been informed that some of the old linemen turned scabs for the Chicago Tel. Co., but should it be true then they don't know what a scab is. I send a clipping, by John H. Farrell, and wish it to be printed in Worker, as follows;

THE SCAB.

Who hangs around to hear the news?

The scab.

Who then, of course, has different views?

The scab.

Who does reflect on all that's good
And noble in our brotherhood—

But he alone who could or would?

The scab.

Who is the one we should despise?

The scab.

Who to the truth his heart denies?

The scab.

Who, of the brutes of ghoulish face,
Steps in and takes the striker's place,
And so degrades the human race?

The scab.

Who is the vilest *thing* that crawls?

The scab.

Who hides within the bounds of walls?

The scab.

Who breeds the stench of foul disease,
And like a serpent, on his knees,
Helps greed increase our miseries?

The scab.

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Who blights the hopes of all that's pure?

The scab.

Who is too putrid for the sewer?

The scab.

Who flings across the beams of shame

The tattered remnants of his fame—

If once he had an honest name?

The scab.

Who boldly talks with swaggering mien?

The scab.

Who is too loathsome to be clean?

The scab.

Who is as soulless as a mule,

And went about as long to school,

Or just enough to make a fool?

The scab.

Who drops his head when peace has come?

The scab.

Who then crawls back into his scum?

The scab.

Who is of such a measly mind,

He takes no interest in his kind,

But like the ass, plods on behind?

The scab.

With best wishes to all the boys of No. 9,
Will ring off.

Fraternally yours,

OSCAR ACKERMAN,

Press secretary.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will endeavor to let the outside world know that old Cin-ti still stands on the face of the earth, and not dead and buried, as some of our brothers may imagine she is, but in my estimation she is dying fast as far as unionism is concerned, for there are about 2,000 brewers, engineers and firemen locked out here. It looks pretty bad, brothers, to see unions bucking each other, but that is the case with the brewery workers to-day. Well, of all the cities of this great United States, you can note it in your little book that this is the worst on record. I have heard of friendship being only skin deep. Well, unionism in this city does not penetrate the skin at all. Take the city as a whole—the labor class—they will join the union if you can force them, and then they are in it only for all they can possibly get out of it. We, No. 30, have to-day about 100 members in ar-

rears. Why are they in arrears? It is simply this, just because they were assessed \$1.00 per week for three weeks last summer for the benefit of the striking linemen. They will, and did say, "To h—— with the union; I did not join it to give my money away—I went into it to better my own condition."

Well, so far we have not been touched by any of the great sleet storms. It has played the devil all around us but passed us by on the other side. Well, if it had hit us half as hard as it did in the east, there would have been sleet work here for the next three years to come. The street railway company here has got more heavy copper in the air than any other city in the United States; have some corners here so thick with trolley and feeders you have to walk a square to see the sun, and the entire system is old work too. Farmers are in demand here with the street railroad companies. They take care of all comers as long as they are from the farm, and in from four to eight weeks they are linemen, drawing from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per day. The street railway company does not hire any more linemen. The Bell Company, I understand, would put on a few liners just now if some would blow in and walk the wood for \$2.25 per day (10 hours), and to get that you must be A No. 1. I will say this for Cin-ti, she has some as good linemen here to-day as ever wore a belt, and I care not where they come from; but some of them, oh, they call themselves construction men; well, we have another name for them, destruction men. We have lost several good brothers lately by cards, and some by neglecting their dues. We have fairly good meetings and cut in a few lights almost every meeting. We had three last meeting night, and have several more on the string.

J. H. BERKLEY.

Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, MINN., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I suppose some of the brothers, especially those in Duluth, are anxious to hear how No. 31 is getting along, as some of them don't seem to have time to attend meetings, and as No. 31 did not get a letter in the last couple of Workers, I will make an early start.

Work is picking up here and all the broth-

ers are working. From the amount of building permits being taken out, I think there will be all kinds of work soon.

Brothers Jeffries and Wisemiller took out traveling cards and started for St. Louis. They are O. K., and have our best wishes, so treat them right.

Well, brothers, I hope to see a larger gathering at our next meeting. You would think by our last meeting that we had a local of inside wiremen, as there wasn't a lineman present.

Fraternally yours,

J. W. D.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 32.

LIMA, OHIO, March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wrote last month, but as I failed to heed your warning, and did not get it in until after the 10th of the month, it failed to appear. Work is very slack here. The Sterling Electric Co. are putting in a new board for the Home people, and will have things in shape so there will be some work soon. At present there is nothing much of interest from 32, as there are only eight members in town. Will try and do better as soon as our number increases.

Fraternally, H. BROWN,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 33.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 33 has elected me press secretary. None of the brothers are able to give any reason for doing it, but they did, and since I failed to get a letter in last month, here goes for a few lines which I hope will appear in our next Worker.

I am glad to say that 33 woke up and means business. For awhile our attendance was very small. The brothers were union men all right, but simply got a little careless about attending the meetings, but there were a few who remained faithful, and now the others see their mistake, and we are getting along fine. So, if any one should ask anything in regard to our standing, why please tell them we are all O. K. Last meeting night there were four linemen who work for the National Tel. Co of this place taken into

our union, and are now good loyal Brothers. We expect as many more to come in this month. Some of the brothers of 33 would like to know where Chas. Groce of 54 is holding out. Any information in regard to his whereabouts will be received as a great favor, as some of the boys are anxious to hear from him.

As this is my first attempt at this kind of work, I guess I had better break it off, for this time, and practice a little before it comes time for another.

Yours fraternally,

E. L. D.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 34.

PEORIA, ILL., March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I again find myself under the shadows of the 10th of the month, and will try and scribe in a few words the past doings of No. 34. We cut in a new lamp last meeting night and we hope it will burn to its fullest capacity, and that the circuit is again opened next meeting night makes us all rejoice, for we are wanting to be a star among the rest and our local is surely heading that way. Work is barely moving here, but the boys are kept going. The strike between the wood walkers and their employers has been settled amicably. So I would say to all brothers that Peoria is quiet and will be till spring opens up, and then the new Tel. Co. will commence their work. As news is scarce, I have none of interest, so "luck to all."

GEO. A. PALMER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 37

HARTFORD, CONN., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business in our line is fairly good in Hartford and vicinity. The recent storm did not do any damage to the lines around here, we were kept busy however, digging ourselves out of the snow banks the past three months.

One of our members, Carl Eckland, had both his hands severely burned by coming in contact with 2400 volt current while working on telephone connection at Suffield, Conn. He fell a distance of 25 feet and was fortunate to strike on the hard ground, feet

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first. Fortunately he experienced no ill effects from the fall.

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, I did not get a letter in the Worker last month, and of course I got my callings from the individual members, so concluded I would try and prevent that little family jar that always occurs at Bro. Clark's house when Mrs. Clark can't find a letter from Local No. 38. We are always sorry when we hear that the reason some of the boys can't get out to meetings is because their wife is sick, and we are especially sorry for Mrs. Clark.

Well, there is about to be recorded one of the greatest events in the history of unionism in Cleveland. On March 6th a convention is to be called to order in Cleveland for the purpose of more solidly consolidating the different labor organizations in Cuyahoga county who are affiliated with the A. F. of L. This convention is formed of two delegates from each local union in Cuyahoga county.

Of course, at this writing, I cannot tell what will be done, nor what all the objects of the consolidation are. One of the principal object is to make "an injury to one" more truly "the concern of all." Brother Estinghausen, who was our delegate to St. Louis, is also delegate to this convention. His colleague is Brother John Boyd. Two able speakers, and hard fighters for that which they think is right.

For three weeks past work has been very slack, owing to the cold weather putting a stop to building operations. About half of the men were idle.

Last week, on Wednesday, the contract was let for the wiring of the thirteen story fire-proof building being erected by the Citizen's Savings and Trust Company on Euclid, near Erie street, J. A. Erner & Co., local contractors, being the successful bidders. This contract will give employment for several weeks to about twenty men, and every man will have his little card up to date. This, of course, is true on all our work.

The B. T. C. will put in force on April 1 the "no card, no work" plan. The delegates have been considerate enough to let this be known, so that the poor thoughtless and selfish creatures who are still reaping benefits of the efforts of the unions will have a chance to join this fast increasing and successful army before it is too late.

Local No. 38 has made a request for \$3 per day after April 1. We anticipate no trouble, because we do not request anything unreasonable. Our employers have taken the advice of the committee last year and used our rate per day as a minimum and graded the men up, which, in view of the fact that they claim all men are not worth the same, is the only way, and because a man is not worth the minimum to one employer it is no reason he is not worth more than that to another. We have several cases of this kind here.

We have started a fund in our local for Brother Harvey Burnett. It was proposed unexpectedly and the boys were not prepared, so it will be kept open for two or three weeks. You will hear from us before long, Harvey. I sincerely hope every member of the I. B. E. W. will remember that "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and that they will give freely. Don't be afraid that if you and every one gives he will get more than he needs, because I believe as "Uncle" Tom Wheeler said last Tuesday night, "he is entitled to every cent the Brotherhood can put in his pocket." He is not made of the kind of stuff that, if you would perchance make him wealthy, or even as comfortable as some of our brothers are, he would not turn around and give freely to any other needy brother.

Brothers, push this good cause alone.

Brother Harry Boynton has been sick for the past month or six weeks. Doctor says he will not be able to get out again until warm weather. Stick to it, Harry, and keep a stiff upper lip, because you know you are a "chief" and a hard worker in the organization, and they need you.

Brother I. O. Baird has not yet forsaken his first love, and is still with the Time Electric Company. Brother Dickson please note.

Now, brothers, I will have to cut this out, with my one admonition, come out to the meetings and watch over the interests of the union and see what is being done with the

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money, and see how we go about it to obtain the benefits you enjoy.

Remember that something is liable to happen to those who continually have their "shoulder at the wheel," and the entire responsibility will fall upon you and then you will not know what to do to help yourselves.

Brothers, I hate to hear it said that you don't come to meetings, nor don't attend to other duties which you know are yours while at work, because you are afraid of your jobs. But what can I say, because it looks to be only too true, yet it is not necessary to be afraid. Is it?

Hoping to be able to write sometime again I will say good night.

Yours fraternally,

E. T. MACKAY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has passed without bringing any wonderful changes, either for the better or worse as far as work in our line is concerned. Things in general are still very quiet. Nearly all the liners who were out of work left town, the majority going to Jersey, to patch up the damage done by the sleet storm through that section of the country; they were hired here with transportation paid to destination.

God, in His mercy, sends an occasional sleet storm to some part of this globe, just to remind some of the corporations that the despised lineman is a necessary evil, and should be given an opportunity to earn his own way through this world, without being put to the dread necessity of starting in business for himself, because a liner is a fierce actor when started, just let him get up in this world and he'll start something at once.

Well, I am pleased to know that the boys caught on, for if it is only for a short time, will enable them to fight that grim terror who drifts around the country by the name of Wolf, and by the time the job peters out, the robin red breast will be heralding the glad tidings of spring, the time that sends that kittenish feeling through the veins of every liner that has floating proclivities in him.

Our village seems deserted, and we long to

see some of the old familiar faces around our camp fires again. When Brother Wardman went east, and later, took Brother Sandy Sharp, we missed them, 'tis true—still there were enough left to put up as good a rag chewing match as any one we would care to listen to. But with all the others to desert our ranks, leaves us sad indeed. We can only hope for a busy season in this neck of the woods, with an influx of our truant members, among whom are Brothers Gleason, Cook, McLeunar, Cooley, Sullivan, Gettson, Hennessy, McIntyre, and a number of others.

If this Worker meets the eye of Fred Erwin, he will confer a favor by dropping a line to Brother Ed. Brennan, of our local, to No. 183 Prospect Street.

Representative Kinney will introduce a bill in the Legislature of this State, giving power to city councils to appoint electrical experts to inspect all electric wiring done in their respective cities. It is a point the brothers of Locals No. 38 and 39 have been jointly working on for some time past, and we all hope success will crown their efforts by its early passage.

I remain,

ED. GILMORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is very little news in this section, but we may have some before this goes to press.

We have better prospects of a settlement of our trouble here than at any time since our strike commenced, about a year now. If we win this strike you can give the credit to the home guard, as they alone have put up a gallant fight, have never asked assistance of any one, and have dug down in their pockets to reimburse the treasury on several occasions.

There is nothing doing here now, and no prospects. Four or five of our brothers are idle, and as soon as all get to work we are going to raise our dues to 75 cents per month and try to get ahead again.

We mourn the loss of one of our most valuable members, Brother Nelson Cain, age 24 years. Brother Cain was working at Cedar

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Rapids, Iowa, where he fell from a fifty foot pole. He lived but a few hours. He was buried here by No. 40, who were assisted by the members of No. 129, inside wiremen, and a committee from No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa. We are very thankful to Des Moines Local for their kind attention and many favors. They met Brother James Cain and the corpse at the depot and looked after everything, and sent a committee here to attend the funeral, as well as the most beautiful floral piece we have ever seen—"Gates Ajar." This showed more fellowship than lots of our so-called fraternal societies.

Last week we entertained a committee from our new sister union, No. 225, Topeka, Kans. They were here to investigate some of their candidates, and had one McGibbens, who scabbed here all last summer.

They show the right kind of spirit in trying to weed out the bad timber in the start. There should not be a candidate voted on until the Grand Secretary has passed on his application. In this way only can we keep such people out. The Grand Secretary should keep a record of every man for future reference. We have brothers now members of other unions by initiation, who stand suspended on our books.

I suppose you have noticed that No. 40 has not been donating anything to our afflicted brothers abroad. With us charity begins at home. We have never for once forgotten any of you, and especially old Crip and Brother Burnett. We have had one brother who was laid up for over a year with rheumatism, and besides have had a strike on for nearly a year, making two years of constant strain on our strong box. Most of our donations have been to the strong box, which is very weak at the present time.

We have just heard that Brother J. D. Baker, formerly of our local, died at Neosho, Mo., of pneumonia. Brother Baker held membership at No. 2, St. Louis. As yet they have been unable to locate any of his folks. Any one knowing Brother Baker or his people will do well to communicate with the secretary of No. 2. It was reported he belonged to a Woodman lodge here, but I have failed to locate his membership.

WISE,
Press secretary.

Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is near up for your next edition, I suppose it is up to me to let the Brotherhood know what is going on in this locality. We have had a very severe and cold winter here, which is just beginning to break up, and consequently has held everything off in the building line, which has kept a number of 41 boys out for some time, but they are gradually getting back to work, and at present there are only a few not working. We look for a good summer this year, as there are a number of buildings under way, some that will be ready for wiring in two or three weeks, which will put all the local men to work. It would not be advisable for visiting brothers to come this way for work until after that time.

Local No. 41 started March with the stamp system, and the way Secretary Scott started in with it I am sure it will be a success, as the way he worked it you would think he never used any other.

Our worth vice-president, Harvey Winspear, and Brother Harry Christwel went to Boston for a local contractor last week to install a plant, and I am sure Local No. 103 will find them a couple of good, square union men, and are worthy of any courtesy shown them by brothers of No. 103, for they are the right caliber.

I was well pleased to hear from Brother Strub, of No. 8, in regard to a Buffalo contractor about to do work in his city, and it is the proper way for brothers to do, to find out how contractors stand in the locality they come from before they are allowed to do any work, or have any men to do it. With success to the Brotherhood, I remain,

Very truly yours,

PRESS SECRETARY,
Local Union No. 41.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled by, and a glance at the calendar reveals the fact that I am again in debt to the E. W. for a letter. As my leisure moments are very scarce and news is still scarcer, I will not vouch for a

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very interesting missive. However, I will say a few words, just to let you know that the boys of Local 42 are still in the race, although on the first and third Friday nights of each month some of them remain in the background.

Now, boys, if you expect to better yourselves or make the old mills grind any faster this spring, it is now up to you to show up at the meetings and get your axes sharpened up, so when the opportunity affords itself we will be ready to go in and do a little chopping. As the old saying is, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and we can do it if we only will stick.

Since my last letter to the E. W. the boys have been having a little tough experience. On Sunday, February 2nd, we were visited by a big snow blizzard, which came very near putting the lines of the different companies out of business for a few days. The C. N. Tel. and Tel. Company were the heaviest losers, and linemen were at a premium, for they were very scarce.

The Consulting Electrical Engineer of the Utica Home Telephone Company was in town this week and took a look of the land, and will begin operation about the 1st of April.

The Central N. Y. Tel. Company expects to start their gangs on the road between the 1st and 15th of April. I have not yet heard when the street railroad will launch their craft.

There is a Syracuse firm here and have commenced to build the sub-stations and power lines for the street railroad, from Little Falls to Rome, and then from Utica to Trenton Falls.

Indications point towards a busy time for linemen in this section the coming summer.

Wishing you all success, brothers, I am,
Fraternally,

L. D. LACY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I guess its up to me to give an account of myself in the Worker this month, considering the censuring I received for not writing a letter last month.

We are just recovering from the flood that

has been raging down the Genesee river for the past week, which the oldest inhabitants claim to be the highest since 1865. It put a few cables and a whole bunch of inside wiring on the bum.

I expect there will be something doing here this spring, as we have a new gas and electric company, which I suppose will begin operations before long.

The Home Telephone Company are putting in a switch-board with twice the capacity of the present one, which looks encouraging for the new company, which has only been in existence two years. The old switch-board has a capacity for 3,600 lines, which they find inadequate to the demand.

I think we had the most remarkable case of trouble on record last week. A rat got into a duct and gnawed a hole in the cable fully fifteen feet from the manhole. We had to pull in a new section of cable to clear it.

I guess some of the men who scabbed here during the Bell Tel. strike have come to the conclusion that it was not as profitable as they expected, for now they are trying to get into the union, and find that it is going to cost them somewhat more than the initiation fee.

We are very grateful to Local 26 for its assurance of taking good care of our much-missed brother, Harry Sherman. We miss him very much at the meetings. He was always our adviser and counselor. If we were ever in doubt on a question, some one would say, "Well, we would like to hear from Brother Sherman."

Well, I wont take up any more valuable space with bum literature, so will bid you good-bye till next month.

Yours respectfully,

CY. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A few lines from the press secretary of 45 to let the boys know we are still on the top side of mother earth—45 is still doing business in her new hall. At our last meeting we took in two traveling cards, one from Frank Dyer, and the other from Joe Wigger, the crap shooter, from Charleston. The Bell

Telephone Co. sent about 25 men down to Newark to help out in the sleet storm, and when the boys of 87 asked for more money they all quit in sympathy with them. We are all back in Buffalo. Brother G. Flemming is back in town. At our last meeting we had an applicant, and I guess he will go over the jump at the next meeting; and a lot more of the linemen to hear from. The linemen seemed to have awakened according to the way they all quit at Newark. Well, I hope the boys at Newark will have got their scale signed before this gets to print. Brother J. J. Meaney, of the big horse fame, the one that he fetched over from Ireland in four boats, one foot in each boat, had hard luck with him last winter. He was out driving with him when one of the snow storms caught him and snowed him under. Now he is going to have his skeleton mounted, and after they take down the tower at the Pan American, where he used to feed him, he is to stand there as a great historical mark of what was once the greatest electrical display on earth. Talking to Brother Meany the other night, he said he was living no place, and he might move any time. Brother George Fleming was coming over to have a few lines in this letter, but I guess he forgot the number, or else he must have run across her on the way, however, I will let you know all about it in my next letter. I think the Coon must be lost. If he does not show up or write I am going to offer a reward for him. As it is getting late, and the Doc's nerves are a little shakey, brought on by hard work, I will close, hoping to see this in the Worker, I remain,

Fraternally yours.

W. MITKENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 51.

READING, PA., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We gave a smoker on the 14th of last month for the benefit of our outside electrical workers.

The following program was rendered by brothers of Local 51:

Address—L. Bowman, our new president.

Speeches—Brother Helder, President Federate Trade Council, on strikes; W. D. Jones, on electrical work.

Songs—Brother Wiedner, German parody; Brother Lyons, Jew imitator.

Comic Songs—Brother Black, coon songs and guitar solo.

Duett—Brothers Spangeberg and Clump. Local No. 51 String Orchestra rendered the following program:

1. The Dashing Cavalier.
2. Selections from comic opera Wang.
3. Overture Luspel.
4. Little Vixen.
5. German Patrol.
6. The Runaway Girl (opera).

Following this was a banquet. Cigars, pipes, and tobacco were in go the whole evening.

Our financial secretary has received Brother Munnich's traveling card. The boys in Baltimore will find Munnich a staunch union man and good worker.

For the benefit of the floater. Reading will have a great deal of electrical work done the coming year.

For the floaters, keep clear of the Arrow Smith Electrical Company. We have placed them on the unfair list.

P. S. of Local 51 would like to hear from Brother Camera, of Local 91, of Easton.

Hoping this letter will be interesting to the members of our local and the readers of the Electrical Worker. I remain

Yours respectfully,

C. PHILIP SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am somewhat at a loss to know what to write in the way of news. No. 54 is still in existence.

The smoker at our last meeting proved a social success. Every brother smoked labeled cigars and played pedro until the cocks were crowing for turn-over time. Several old rusty faces were there who have not been present for some time.

One section of our new by-laws will be enforced the next meeting night if every member isn't present. Three times absent from our meetings, without a good excuse, you will have to lay down one iron dollar, and, remember, if you want to be a man among men you must pay this fine before your dues

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are accepted. Now, boys, come to our meetings, and let's have one of the best locals in the country. Let every local try to be the best; and when at our meetings, resolutions that are two months old, and were voted unanimously by the locals and approved by the local's court to be for the local's interest, don't some thick-head jump up and try to tear down that which a committee was appointed to write up. It's not very pleasant to be in a meeting and some one raising Cain all the time. If the majority rules, then go way back and keep the hole in your mouth shut. And, again, it's not very pleasant to be press secretary (and as you all know, you have got to tell the truth of the meeting); but if every brother would come out and speak his piece like a man it would be a pleasure to attend our meetings and to write to our journal.

Well, Brother Press Secretary, of No. 172, we will have a beer soon as I come over to Newark, as I see in your letter I made the coals too hot. But I like to rattle down the old clinkers and start the fire to roaring. I would like to see every local represented, let your letters be ever so small. Columbus is surely a lucky town. There hasn't been sleet enough to break a thread, but old March is howling like a male lion.

Brother Harvey Burnett, of No. 18, Local Union No. 54 wishes you success and double the amount to purchase a pair of artificial legs. No. 54 sent our donation to Brother Sherman.

Brothers Bert Hall and Tom Schwartz left the city for Philadelphia last week. Brothers of No. 21 give these brothers the warm hand, for they are the true blue. We have no sick brothers at this writing that are beneficial. Brother Wm. Harding was in the Protestant Hospital three weeks, but is able to be out again.

Brothers of No. 9 we hope to never hear of you going back to work until you get what you ask for. Don't be afraid to ask No. 54 for assistance.

Brothers, don't come to Columbus seeking employment, for it is one of the dead cities at present, and will be until a sleet storm hits her.

Wishing every local success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

A. T. W.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE PA., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter there must have been something doing in New York, for the linemen employed here for the Bell Co. were transferred to Brooklyn to help to repair the damage, but returned to Erie and informed us that they only worked one day, when the strike was declared for better conditions, another indication of the wave of prosperity that is sweeping this glorious country. Here's to you New York, may you win out.

Well, say; there aint much doing in the work line in this locality, and would advise any brother coming this way to think better of us, for a time at least, for we have some good brothers idle, and the chances are slim for anything to open up for awhile.

The Right Honorable Clara Murphy and H. Smith paid us a short visit, and as soon as they weeded the clinkers from their hirsute adornments they emigrated to more prosperous climes, to inflict their rebellious personalities on other good brothers. But give them the glad hand, for they have their books stamped up to date, and they are trading stamps that are redeemable in any good progressive local.

Hello, Sherman, did you see the Prince? The upper crust of society in this burg are anticipating great things over the coming of Hoch, the Kaiser's emissary to Erie, and the pink tea promoters will be out in force at the depot to do him honor, for his royal nibs has condescended to grace Erie with his royal presence for the period of ten minutes, very considerate of him, ain't it, and he will descend from the car to receive an address and shake hands with Erie's politicians, ward heelers, junketers and conduit grafters; and the girls in their latest Kangaroo shapes will exclaim, isn't he just lovely, and aint he a dear Prince, and if he shakes hands with any of them they won't wash that hand for a month, so that hand-shake will linger in their memory; and if they happen to have a glove on when they shake his hand, they will have that glove stuffed and embalmed, placed in a glass case, and every at-home they have, it will be placed on exhibition, to create a jealousy in their less fortunate sisters. When he comes to Erie I expect the kids will holler, "Zwie

bier and pretzel, and Hoch the Kaiser," and some Hibernian cop will run them in and charge them with les majeste, and his honor, our worthy mayor, being of German stock, for he once worked with Leutgert, in his sausage factory in Chicago, proceeds to explain to the youthful offenders the enormity of the crime, and inflicts the full penalty of the law, and again the honor of Erie is vindicated. Hail chief, Hoch, Red Pete.

The newspapers made a good deal of capital of the affair, and stated that the reception committee comprised Erie's best citizens. Now, that looks well in print, but if the whole committee were hunting for a job as cashier of a patent medicine minstrel show, I don't believe they could get a recommendation from their last job, and just think Red Pete Jacobs, our worthy president, was not tendered an invitation, after his lengthy study of the German language, and for the last week he has gone around with his mouth full of marbles trying to read the German on the beer stein, and honestly, he could say "We gahts, vas vill du haben." Grosser beer, in pure unadulterated wiener wurst. Poor Pete, such a blow; it has nearly killed Jimmie Lanigan. So Pete is disappointed and said, henceforth I will vote the straight Socialist ticket, for if all the best citizens in Erie were on that reception Committee, I did not see any union men there.

Well, Harry, I hope this don't bore you, for I consider this good reading for a blind man, so I know you will say thank goodness.

Yours fraternally,

HOT AIR,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 4, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

February letter, no doubt, reached the office too late for publication.

On February 1st the inside men of No. 57 walked out. They asked for \$3.50 per day and eight hours, and regulation of the kid labor, which the contractors refused in a strong letter to the Local. Every man walked out to stay, and at the present writing two apprentices allowed the yellow to get in and went back to work.

To give the boys employment, the local started a shop, and the way they are getting work is something that would do your heart good.

It is hard to say just when it will be settled. The committee of the Federation of Labor has the matter in hand now, and are making good progress as to a settlement. We have one contractor here who is very much opposed to the union, and it is through him that the fight is so strong, and to think, he was one of the charter members of Local 57, I. B. E. W.

Well, prosperity kills some people, and they forget that one day they worked for that little dollar. The local asks that all inside men keep away from Salt Lake until the strike is settled.

Brother L. A. Thompson died last month and was buried by this Local, he not being a member long enough to receive the benefit.

The R. M. B. Company have given the linemen nine hours a day and \$3.00, with time and a-half for over time, Sundays and holidays, except each man to take turns on Sundays for straight time on trouble.

Mr. McGill, of this city, would like to hear from Brother H. D. Fairchilds.

SEJAYR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 58.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

With an apology to the Brothers for missing a letter for last month's Worker, I will try to make good by letting them know what has been doing for two months in one letter. To begin with, I will state that we have had a couple of social sessions, and they have proven a success financially and socially. They drew out a few brothers who had not shown up for quite a while, but I would like to have seen more of them. I can't see why the brothers don't come into the meetings as they did a year or so ago. This local should be filled up with wiremen and other inside men who are in the city, but the outside men are putting them to shame. With the exception of a couple of undesirable men the inside men are organized to a man, and it is no secret that the same holds good in all the mixed locals that your humble ser

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vant has come in contact with. Wake up, brothers, and go to sleep right or stay awake. Niagara Falls is in its infancy yet, and now is the time to educate it. It will become some day the greatest chemical manufacturing city in the world. A few moments spent in the General Electric and Westinghouse shops on the quiet by some of the brothers of No. 140; and 5 would help 58 quite a bit as there are quite a number of men coming here from those places, and who are not enlightened on the question.

There has been quite a skake up at the Natural Food Co.'s works, in the electrical department—Bro. Green, Newell, Conroy, and yours truly, getting the axe, for some reason the company would not explain. The ill wind blew Brother Newell to the General Electric Co.'s at the new power house, Brother Green to the paper mill and put his nibs in the collar and tugs with the home company. Brother Conroy will be located soon, so all will be serene in a short time. I received a letter from Henry Long of No. 45, but so well known by all the boys here. He is with the boys of 61, at Los Angeles. Treat him right boys, as he is as square as they make them. The boys would like to hear from Brother Brandt, and also from Brother Connors, and Brother Fred Tyler of Ashtabula, Ohio, or his whereabouts, from any brother. Well, Brother Editor, enough this time to fill my allotted space, and possibly more, so I will close, wishing the Brotherhood, and especially the brothers of No. 9, success. I remain

Yours, fraternally,

CHAS. N. ROBINSON,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter there has been a decided change here. At that time things looked pretty bright in the line of work, but now there is absolutely nothing doing, at least at present.

The Light Company, which was the only company doing any anything, laid off nearly all of their men a couple of weeks ago, resulting in a big scattering of linemen and a diminished attendance at our meetings. However, we hope that it is only temporary,

and that we may be able to report better news in our next.

Brother S. L. Hurd resigned the position of foreman of the trolley gang, being succeeded by Brother Perry. Brother Hurd was accidentally shot in the leg a couple of weeks ago, but is now able to travel.

It is with sincere regret we learn that Brother Joe Calhoun had the misfortune to lose a foot through a railroad accident in Colorado, and we sincerely thank No. 12, of Pueblo, for their kindness to him.

We also learn that Brother Dan Henry met with an accident in Galveston, but how serious it is I am unable to say, but hope it is not much.

Although there is nothing doing in the line of work, still our goat has not been altogether idle, and is now awaiting action on the application of a young candidate who arrived at the home of our past president, W. B. Mitchell.

Brothers, don't you think that board-bill beating should be stopped. If this thing keeps up it will be impossible for a stranger to secure a boarding house when he strikes a job, besides, what a disgrace to the entire Brotherhood. I think this a timely subject for discussion through the columns of the Worker.

Another subject which I think it would be well for us to consider is a national home for disabled and aged electrical workers. This, in my opinion, would be one of the greatest benefits we could have. Now, I don't want any brother to think that I want to establish a poor house, or anything like it. Let me ask, does the United States Government consider her national homes in the light of poor houses? No, you bet she don't. Now, say there are 8,000 members in good standing in the entire Brotherhood, each of which is assessed twenty-five cents a month for six months. This would give a home fund of \$12,000, and I am sure that with this as a starter we could buy land and put up a home which in two or three years could be made self-sustaining. Now, brothers, take this matter up and let us talk it over and see if we can't do something for our aged and disabled. We surely owe it to them and to ourselves.

There is one thing more that we can find room for improvement in, and that is the

manner in which we help our sister locals who are in trouble. I have noticed that some locals do all they possibly can to assist a local in trouble, but others hardly even give a kind wish. This ain't right, and should be remedied.

No. 9, we thank you for your kindly aid in the past, and our mite has already been sent in, and we will send more if necessary.

Yours fraternally,

DUCK.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEX., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things in the Magnolia city are about as they were at the last meeting. Work has not increased any, and would advise, as I did last month, for the brothers that are traveling to not expect anything in their line here. No new work at all and very little in sight. Several of our old friends and brothers have passed through here in the past month, whose names I'll mention so others may know where the boys are traveling.

Brothers J. C. First, better known as "Butch," Richard Scanlan, and Edgar Lindsay came through from the west, going to Beaumont and New Orleans. Guy D. Rankin and Guy Bryant, when last seen were billed to "Frisco." Wm. Cole, from No. 75, and A. Johns of No. 10, spent a few days in the city, and left for parts unknown. Jno. Cousins and William Birdsell made a short call. We are always glad to see you, but as I have said, there is no new work here. There is one thing that we are proud to know every man that has come this way has had a paid up card. Now, that is one thing brothers which can be easily done, and nothing can prove more clearly where your heart is than to be always up with your dues. Just received the sad news that one Brother Herbert Wynne was dead. For some time past he has been very low with that dreaded disease, consumption. Brother Wynne was well known in this city, and had a host of friends and no enemies. Brother Ballinger, who went to Southern California for his health, writes he is improving, which is certainly good news to the brothers and friends in Houston.

We have had some trouble there with the contractors, but all has been satisfac-

torily settled. Would like to see the members, rather press secretaries, keep up the good record they made in the February edition. It was full of good articles, and many such can be written if the ones who can write would do so. Two more lights have been added to our circuit, which, I am sure, will always be of good assistance to us.

Those that can write will not, those that can't just can't. With best wishes to all, I am,

Fraternally,

C. T. MCINTYRE,

Press Secretary No. 66, I. B. E. W.

Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILLS., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Last month we had two letters in the Worker (something wonderful). One was from myself, the other from Harry Day; he is all O. K., whoever he may be. If he belongs to Local No. 67, which I think he does, I am willing to resign in his favor. If I find out who he is I shall nominate him for press secretary. Well, he didn't say so much out of the way; I think he said something that hurts, and if some of our brothers would read their constitution probably they would learn where they are wrong. One thing he forgot to mention was, can one man hold two jobs, draw two salaries, and belong to Local No. 67, without paying any dues? Well, one man does. Everything here is quiet, nothing whatever going on. There was a job here in town the other day a clothing store moved. Well, some of the boys will eat for awhile; ten contractors got the job—Miller, and his assistant, Burk, myself and the head lineman of the Postal. "Yes" Preston, was there, "Buck" had him tearing down the gasoline lamps. James Dolan is stringing wire for the Central Wireless Telephone Co. "Dad Coil" is going to work for them next Monday; it is an underground system. "Prince Henry" stopped in awhile last meeting; he said he didn't have long to stay. George Mallison took him down to Fink's and set 'em up to the house. George said he used to trim lamps with him over the deep blue. James Mohn is on the sick list, I understand; he is getting better. If this escapes the basket, I am there again.

JULES BOQUET,

Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 75.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 3, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is now time for another letter to the Worker I will try and do my duty.

The inside men pulled away from No. 75 last week, and started out for themselves with 14 charter members. The brothers of 75 wish them all success.

Some of our brothers were up to Traverse City doing a little missionary work last week, and they succeeded in turning down one of the worst scabs in the country—Flinn, or known by the name of Flick, under which name he scabbed in Cleveland. If he should ever come your way, brothers, turn him down hard.

GOODBYE.

We have come to say good bye, P. G. R.;
It is our turn to die, P. G. R.;
They have laid off all the crews,
And now we've got the blues,
For we're shaking in our shoes.
Hear the trample of the feet, P. G. R.;
Coming down the village street, P. G. R.;
'Tis the tramp of linemen true,
In their overalls of blue,
We must say good bye to you, P. G. R.

CHORUS.

Good bye, Delaney, we must leave you,
Though it breaks our hearts to go,
Something tells us we're not needed,
Any more to run this show.
See the linemen, they are marching,
And the right-of-way men, too,
So good bye, Delaney, we must leave you,
As we are through with you.

Our Third Vice-President, H. J. Hurd, made us a short call and a fine talk at our last meeting. He is O. K. brothers, and right there with the goods.

I would not advise any brothers to come this way now, as everything is dull, but if you do come, come with the goods and you can eat and sleep; if not, move along.

Faternally,

B. L. C.

Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., March 3, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was somewhat surprised on receiving the February issue of the Worker not to find a

letter from 76, for our press secretary certainly had a good subject to write about. But I guess we will have to excuse him this time, for he has had plenty to keep him busy, for he is now a papa.

As our editor called us down some time ago about talking about babies and so forth, I will say no more about it, but get down to business. On February 1, Local 76 gave a smoker which was attended by brothers of 77 and 217, of Seattle, and our Fifth Vice-president, Brother Chas. Eaton; President A. Wagner of 77, and President C. H. Knapp, were both present, and in fact, all the boys, even Billy Black. We had about the liveliest two or three hours 76 has ever had.

As we had no regular program, suffice to say each one did his part in the way of entertaining, such as speech making, singing, and musical, after which lunch was served, and I believe all hands did justice to it.

Among the speakers were Brothers Ben Smith and C. H. Knapp, of Seattle; Brother T. V. Copland, of Typographical Union, Tacoma; singing by C. S. Tudy, of Seattle, and J. Romensburg, Cigarmakers Union, Tacoma. Recitation, entitled Walk, D— You, Walk, Brother Trusedale of No. 76, Tacoma. Music by quartett from Seattle, and Brother Ripley, of Tacoma.

No. 76 wishes to extend thanks to 77 and 217 for the part they took in helping us to enjoy ourselves, and hope they got as much pleasure and enjoyment out of the smoker as we did.

In behalf of 76 I wish to extend thanks to the committee of arrangements for the grand way they performed their duties on such short notice, there was nothing lacking.

Well, Mr. Editor, it was my intention to write a long letter, but I have been more than busy the last week or two and could not find the time, and as this is the 3rd of the month I will have to hurry.

No. 76 is getting along nicely and the prospects are good for the coming season's work.

At our last meeting we voted to have a union base ball team. We elected Brother C. A. Young manager, Brother Robert Gleason, captain; so we expect them to do some good work. I think I am safe in saying we will meet any nine in the state, and before the season is over, we will go way back and sit

down. Well, boys be good, and don't forget to bring that little pass book when you float this way. Wishing all brothers success,

I remain fraternally yours,
J. E. WILLS.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., March 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is up for Local 77 to blow the fuse out of the ink bottle. The gainers of Seattle have their troubles, from rain, rain, oceans of rain, and 2,000 volts, a la rubber coats. We have just recovered from the shock administered to us by a severe snow storm, which made the old floaters think they were dreaming of sleet, and the rough times spent in the far east. Although we have two separate locals here, we cannot resist the temptation to be on hand every Wednesday, whether it happens to be our meeting night or the inside wiremen's night, as we use the same hall. At present we are confronted by a bewildering proposition, which takes the form of a bunch of scabs seeking admission to our local as the influence of Local 77 has a powerful effect on their indifference. The city authorities contemplate building a municipal lighting plant to be independent of Seattle Electric Co.; they have an idea it will pay. Well, if the project goes through it will mean more work for the fixers, and more work means more independence for the gainers in general, and we will see to it that all hands will have cards as long as we have. Brother Hughes had the misfortune to break his ankle while working for the railroad dep't of the Seattle Electric Co., but is getting better. Hello, there, S. J. McIntyre of 84. When you blow your bellows in Atlanta, we can hear you in Seattle (woof, me wish me had 'im now). I was just thinking you must be about a week overdue in Seattle. All the old timers here feel very sorry for Maggie Magee, who got hurt in Anaconda. The plumbers and plasterers of Seattle are out on strike. The former for \$5, and the latter for \$6, per day. The plumbers will certainly win. Some of the shops have already given in, but the plasterers are in doubt, as they haven't the support of the Building Trades Council. Our boys had a very pleasant time over in Tacoma. We were invited to be present at

a smoker given by 76 of that town, so we chartered a steamer accordingly, and under the cover of darkness we steamed up the sound, marched in a long procession in the middle of the street, with the Tacoma gang. They thought up there that we came to take the town. We had a great time; lots to eat, and a great deal more to drink. The boys got dry coming home, and stole all the milk that was on the boat. Hello, there, Van, have you composed that book yet, entitled the "The Tangled Coyle, or the Grunt's Revenge," or "Those Ratchet Spurs, or Climbing Made Easy." Well, brothers, as there isn't much to write about at this stage of the game, I will put on a short throw the Jack and shut off the glim.

Fraternally yours,

JACK CAMERON,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have delayed writing this letter that I might send you the latest from the strike. But at the present time it seems farther from being settled than ever before. Last Friday a notice was posted in the Norfolk Railway and Light Company barns that on the next day every motorman and conductor would be compelled to give bond, not to exceed \$500, in a certain company. The Railway Company to pay the first year premium, the men to pay half the premium for the following years, which would be \$2.50 per year.

Now, it seems this road included everything, even specifying that if the insurance company should at any time refuse to bond a certain man, his resignation would be in order. They would have no further use for him.

Any one can readily see that it would be only a matter of the Railway Company giving the insurance inspector the tip that they did not want a certain man, and his job would be gone. Then, again, the premiums on all the men would amount to only about \$900 per year. This sum would not be sufficient to pay for one inspector. So it must be their object to have as many men discharged as possible. And we can plainly see why the company wanted something

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like this, for they had an agreement with Railway Men's Union, which provided that a man's pay depended upon the time he had been with the company. After a man had been with them one year he was to receive an increase, and at the end of the second year another increase, and so on, until he had reached a certain price, which was to be the standard of efficiency. The Railway Men's Union appointed a committee which went to see the general manager, Johnson, at 4 a. m. Saturday, and asked for more time, but did not get what they asked for, but were told to come around to his office the next morning, but to notice said sign to-day or consider themselves discharged. Nothing left for them to do but strike, which they did, tying up every car. But before night, and without any cause whatever, troops were on the spot, and more held in readiness to come at a moment's notice. On last Tuesday night the Central Labor Union met and ratified the action of the Railway Men's Union, and declared a boycott on everything owned by the company and against any one patronizing them, appointed a committee to work in conjunction with a committee from the Railway Men's Union and their counsel, Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller.

These committees being unsuccessful, the Chamber of Commerce took it in hand, appointed a committee to offer its services as arbitrator, which was accepted by both sides. The committee was in session Friday night until after 12, when it adjourned until Saturday morning 10 a. m., at which time all parties being well represented they met, and at a late hour last night gave out their decision:

Both parties being censured for being so hasty.

They claim to have found the bond perfectly just. Therefore, the men should give bond. Also, that seventy-five or eighty per cent. of the old men would be taken back; the remainder needed would be non-union men, who are now working. And further, the old men were given until to-day 12 m. to report for work, but they did not do so, and from all reports and indications there will be war in Norfolk to-night.

No. 80 was in session when the E. L. U. declared a boycott. Our delegates brought us the news, and in compliance with the

order our men were called out, all responding like the men they are, except Mr. Carlisle Stephens, who refused to come. This strike has increased our numbers somewhat.

Brother Burnett returned to the fold and brought all his men with him; also, nearly all the trimmers from the Norfolk Railway and Light Company have come in.

I have been unable to attend any of the special meetings which have been held. There is one to-night, but am unable to be there, therefore I am not able to give any details. But in my next letter will give everything in detail.

With kindest regards to you and all the Brotherhood, I am,

Fraternally,

C. W. BREEDLOVE.

Local Union No. 81.

SCRANTON, PA., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time to send a letter for this month, I will try and send a few lines from Local 81. We have here at present about 70 members in good standing, and more applications coming in, and am sorry to say that we have a few brothers that have backslid, but I think they will all be glad to return to their old friends. Work is rather slack here at present, but we expect it will brighten up soon. The different companies have kept most of their old men at work all winter. Brothers, if any of you meet a certain trouble shooter of Scranton look the other way. He left us to join a society for the protection of scab labor. Well, he is no good anyhow, he can't even climb a pole. He goes around and finds the trouble and then they send a man to fix it. Brother D. Lafferty looks well in the big chair, and I think he will do well. Brother Jendle keeps his pen going from the time lodge opens until it closes. Well, brothers, we must keep our shoulders together and keep the good work moving. Oh, Dear Editor, I pity you when you open this letter. If you can read this you will pass anywhere.

I remain truly yours,

PRESS SECRETARY.

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Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

I will try to make my letter short and concise. First of all let me say a word of appreciation of our February WORKER. It was the best of all that we have had for some half year or so. No mud-slinging or anything like it. All contributions seem to be put up with the object of appreciation rather than notoriety, as some have been in the past. I could show the February WORKER to a fellow liner not yet in the Union, and not be afraid of having him read it. That is right, Brothers, keep it up that way. Make our beloved little journal a credit to the electrical workers. We are the ones that make it what it is; the editor can't do it alone.

Work is still slack but there are good prospects for the coming season, though we hear nothing more of the new telephone company. I have been unable to learn what action was taken by the Grand Officers in regard to the strike benefit for Chicago, but if I understand the letter from L. U. No. 2 there must have been a large appropriation of the money of the Brotherhood for the benefit of the strikers at Chicago. If this is true I exclaim good and well. Brothers, let that strike be won if it takes every cent belonging to the Brotherhood. If our Local had not been very nearly embarrassed financially we would have been heard from in good shape. But as things have been for 83 this winter we have been confined to showing our appreciation to the striking Brothers to a lesser degree. But there has always been a glad hand extended the traveling Brother from No. 9, a card from that Local being always a free ticket to the best we have as long as the strike lasts. Brothers, let it never be declared off. Pack up your duds and go and let it remain a scab job rather than admit that a Union like ours is really on the bum, and can't win a strike in a town like Chicago. Go out on the line and ask your partner for the day why he don't belong to the Union, and he will say, What is the Union good for; Chicago could not win her strike and she was the strongest town in the country. If Chicago can't win a strike what is the use of the Union? But if Chicago comes out on top as she must with the right support, we have a victory that will

do more toward organizing the Northwest than all the organizers the Union could send out here, and don't forget it. John Sabin and his scab-breeding clique see that as plainly as we do. Boys, you struck, and now hold out. Remember the cost of defeat in this battle and stick it out. Die honorable deaths, lie unburied heroes, rather than retreat ignominiously and trot up to the office and ask John I. Sabin to let you go back to work beside the scabs who caused you to lose the battle. Press Secretaries, please do me the favor of discussing some plan or proposition for increasing our strike benefit fund. My idea is that we can each pay five or ten cents per week more dues, to be used exclusively for strike benefits, and not feel it at all. Think how little we hesitate to walk up to the bar and call for a ten-cent whiskey or a couple of cigars, and pay for it, not once a week but once or more times each day. Would any true Union man object to paying into a strike fund once a week half what he spends for intemperance each day? I think not. Brothers, if you think the same as I do, don't underestimate the value of your testimony, and the same to the brother that may disagree. I see that L. U. No. 171 scouts the idea of having a municipal examining board for persons who wish to follow the trade in the District of Columbia, as unfair to electrical workers. I wish to ask the Brothers if they can conceive of anything more beneficial to the Union than a municipal examining board to determine whether or not a man wishing to follow the trade in that respective city is competent or no. Brothers, that one act, if made broadcast over the country, would result in the most pronounced good. For instance, if Milwaukee had such an examining board two-thirds of the non-union kid labor would be thrown out and room made for men who are competent to pass the examining board provided by the Local Union, thus doing away with the cheap and incompetent kid labor of which this and other cities abound. Summing the evidence pro and con, we would have all contractors employing Union men and paying the scale of wages demanded by a competent tradesman the apprentice question solved, as only apprentices and students who have completed courses of electrical work could get the experience necessary to meet the qualifications. And last, but not least, the great amount

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of bum wiring that is found in every town of any size and especially during and after strikes, would be a thing of the past, as the city would compel the contractor to furnish first-class help to do his work and no other allowed. To conclude I would like to mention a book called "A Tramp at Home," for any one to read who is willing to spend a few hours refreshing his mind on labor topics, and conditions of the different trades in our country. It can be drawn from almost any public library. Hoping this letter is not too long to entitle it to be published in our beloved WORKER, I remain,

LOUIS MCCRARY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

The inside men will have an inside Local here before this is read over the country. We will be few in number but large in spirit, determination and work to make this burg what she should be, placing her beside Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. We can do it and we are going to do so.

Last year No. 84 went up against the So. Bell Tel. and Tel. Co. for \$2.50 and nine hours. We did not get the nine hours but I'll tell you what we did get: Mr. Gentry assured our committee that he would recommend that the pay be advanced to \$2.50 and the hours be cut to fifty-four per week. We have not gotten the nine hours yet but the seven states under Mr. Gentry have all been raised from \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day to \$2.35 and \$2.50 and most all of the gangs are getting \$2.50. That is what 84 did.

If 84 can do what she did, what good could we not accomplish with a Southern convention? I would like to see such a convention held next winter. I believe that with such a convention the entire Brotherhood would be benefited. The non-union element and the burrhead are a constant menace to the Locals in the North. We don't want and won't have the burrs but we do want the non-union man. Let the Northern Locals send the floaters down in this section to help work up

the sentiment. This convention could discuss plans for the bettering of the trade. The E. B. could send the G. P. and about two of the G. V. P.'s to tour the Southern States after the convention organizing. It costs less, Brothers to organize the craft all over the country than it does to post sentinels at the gates of a great city like Chicago to turn back the non-union men during a strike such as Chicago is having at the present time.

Brother Lockman has just left here. He came in rather unexpectedly and started right to work straightening out our little difficulties. He fixed us up all O. K. and we are looking forward to his next visit.

We gave a smoker Thursday night. Quite a large crowd was present, several of our ex-members being up. We will have several applications and all of our old members say they are coming back, but we, being from Joplin, want to be cited.

I would like to hear from all the Press Secretaries about that Southern convention.

Fraternally,
F. W. CAMPBELL.

Local Union No. 86.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Through negligence on my part Local 86 was without a letter in our last WORKER, but I will try not to let it happen again, for if it is only a line it is far better than nothing at all. Work in our city for inside wiremen is very bad at the present time, and a few of the boys are walking around doing nothing. Prospects are a little brighter for this coming spring. So keep up a good heart, boys, and don't get discouraged. Brothers Clark, Hill and Wishart have taken their cards to Washington and we all wish them luck.

Locals 44 and 86 are to have a bowling match on the Ampere alleys, March 13, and you can make up your mind that there will be a warm time. Will inform you in my next letter of the outcome. Hoping to do better next time, I am,

Fraternally yours,
HARRY PEARCE,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Brothers, keep clear of Newark, and New Jersey in general as there is "something doing." Following the action of No. 20 of greater New York, on Saturday, March 1st, we went on strike for \$3 per day and eight hours. A committee of five was appointed to draft a grievance and present it to H. G. McCully, the superintendent of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co. Following is the grievance: \$3 per day for all linemen; \$3.50 per day for all line foremen; eight hours to constitute a day's work; time and half for all over time; double time for Sundays and legal holidays; men not to lose any time for inclement weather and to receive pay for all legal holidays without reporting to stations; company to defray all expenses outside of the city and that there shall be no discrimination against any man taking part in this strike. F. S. Brooks, J. Phelps, H. Conlan, J. Van Derborgart, George Maseker, Committee.

The committee presented the demands to McCully, the superintendent, who received the committee and told them he would send them to Brooklyn to the general manager, J. C. Reilly. Then all the boys started in to work. We were handicapped quite a little at first by having thirty men from Buffalo and about the same number from Cleveland. Well, of the Buffalo boys, only four carried cards, but they quit like men and they went home Tuesday evening. We went to the depot with them, sixty-five strong, and gave them a royal send-off. Some of the Cleveland boys have left and some have gotten work and are going to stay here. Just a word in regard to such good Union men as President Sullivan, Vice-President McIntire and Financial Secretary Cooley and all the Cleveland boys of No. 39. They have the greatest stuff and Union grit and principles of any bunch of men I have ever had the pleasure to meet and are a credit to the city they represent.

Brother Charles Murphy is sick here in the hospital, but is getting along in good shape and we are looking out for his wants.

The Telephone Company is getting desperate and stopping at nothing. They called in J. Williams' gang of the ground pulling-in department, and handed each man a pair of

spurs and told them they must climb or quit, so they quit to a man. The company also fixed up a gang for Foremen W. Hedden and H. McGill, of groundsmen to go out to climb and Hedden and McGill refused to take them out and quit, so they discharged the ground men and sent the wagons back to the stable.

All the boys are sticking like leeches and it is the cleanest strike we have ever had. We were never better organized and it could not have happened in a better time as all the boys have found work and the lines and poles are down and with a quick settlement and all the extra men they could put on they could not straighten out in eight months. We have taken in about fifteen new members since the trouble and hold open meetings day and night.

The gentleman who owns the hall and has a high-ball establishment on the ground floor, has given us free use of the hall as long as the strike shall last. Any visiting Brother should not forget his address, 37 Market street, for he is all to the good.

We are going to call a meeting to assess all Brothers of 87, who are working, one day's pay a week until the strike is ended, in order to hold our treasury up.

The company is about to import some burr-heads in from the South, and if they do they will find Jersey quite warm for early spring.

M. J. BRESLIN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

The time has again arrived when the Press Secretary is expected to write a few lines that others may read and criticize the manner in which they are worded. I think I am justified in saying that the letters of the Electrical Workers will compare favorably with the letters of any other craftsman, and that our journal is the best trade paper published. Brother Sherman, you deserve great credit for the able manner in which you do your work. I have no doubt that your patience is put to a severe test in a good many cases. While I have the utmost confidence in the members of the Executive Board there are a few items of expense in last month's WORKER that look large to those who do not fully understand the circumstances connected with them. There is one

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thing in particular that has come to my notice that should have been settled at the convention, but I will not mention it here for I might be called a kicker, though I am not a vicious one. The successful termination of the troubles of Locals 10, 52 and 55 is very gratifying and the Brothers of these Locals deserve commendation for the orderly way they conducted themselves during the strikes. Brothers, accept the hearty congratulations of Local No. 90 and let us hope and pray that the Brothers of 20 may meet with the same success.

Work in this section remains good. All the Brothers, with few exceptions, are working—what is left of them. Brother Fairchild is now piloting a gang of them somewhere in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, repairing the lines of the W. U. Co., that were knocked down by the sleet storm of February 22d, and that are now on the way to the ocean by way of the Passaic, Lackawanna and Delaware rivers to intercept the Marconi wireless and bring it to ground.

What's the matter, No. 1? Have the floaters pursued the same tactics as the Boers, by attacking your rear guard and making a successful entry through your entrenchments of greenbacks? Does that circular come under the head of good of the Union or Brothers out of Employment?

Brother Sheehan, if you don't hurry up and get the Hartford Light Co. on the fair list your charter will be coming down to go. We have them on the run now; two of them to be lead around the Hall next Saturday night and more knocking at the door who want to come in. Some of the Brothers would like to know who sent the last letter to the WORKER from No. 90. I don't blame him for traveling incognito.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. H.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 92.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

As I was too late last month I will try to speak my little piece this month. I have received letters from various parts of the country from Brothers inquiring about the agent of the A. T. and T. Co., whom I said was hiring men to go to Cuba. One of our

Brothers, a member of Local 92, said there was such a man in Corning, N. Y., and that another Brother and himself had signed and would leave in a few days. We tried to locate said agent but were unable to do so, and wrote the superintendent of construction of the A. T. and T. Co. for particulars. He said, "We are doing no work in that section." There is no new work here at present, but there will be plenty of it in the spring. Brother B. L. Watt took a tumble off a stepladder, which put the dimmers on his lamps, but they have regained their old time brightness and Brother Watt is getting along nicely. Brother Sweeney is still unable to work, but is gaining steadily. Well, as there is no more news will cut out. Hoping all striking Brothers will win out. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. A. SMITH.

Local Union No. 94.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

I would like to call the attention of the Brothers to the strike in Chicago, which has been going on for some time. You will see at the end of most of the letters in the WORKER the Locals wish No. 9 success in their efforts. But, Brothers, they can't live on best wishes. If you think they can, try it yourself and see how it goes. I think that you will find that it does not make a good meal and you can not wear it on your back. If they win that strike it will help all of us, and they can not win it on nothing. You promised to help a Brother when in need, and now is the time to do it. What is the Brotherhood for if not to help each other. When you think of this think twice, and the second time you think give them a dollar. You won't miss it and some time you may be in the same boat.

We are still driving posts here with machinery. There is not much work here at the present time, but hope there will be soon. I see by the papers that the Santa Fe railroad has laid off 200 white men and put Chinamen in their places. First thing we know they will be walking wood for 50 cents a day. Which will you do, work for 50 cents a day or give No. 9 a dollar? If I ever meet one of them doing line work one of us will get done up proper. He will have to quit work or I will, sure.

Say, Will D. Melear, where are you and why don't you write to me? My address is the same. I would like to hear from you.

I remain, with best wishes to all,

T. M. MARSHALL.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Owing to the large increase in business and greater demands of his secretary, our Press Secretary has been unable as yet to fulfill the position to which he was elected and, fearing this may continue I thought it well to state that in Worcester and vicinity business is all that can be expected considering the season of the year. We expect, however, in the early spring that all competent linemen coming this way with a correct date on their cards, can easily be placed on one of the three electric roads that are about to be built from distant points to Worcester this summer. Our president, S. A. Strout, has been on the sick list for the past four weeks and after being treated by one of the greatest experts in the eastern part of this country he resorted to a homoeopathic remedy commonly known as the Lineman's Life Preserver, and within thirty-six hours he was able to sit up and the next day to set 'em up again. The above remedy referred to is generally taken in very large doses and always guaranteed to take effect. Our worthy president will vouch for the above being true. I will now close in order to leave plenty of room for some one who has never taken a bath before, to explain how nice it feels.

Yours truly,

L. D. G.

Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

As I was out of town last month I was unable to write intelligently of affairs current in this city at that time and hope the Brothers will pardon me for not having a letter in the February issue of the WORKER, and I shall endeavor to be more prompt in the future. In beginning this letter I would like to call the Brothers' attention to the definition of the word "sympathy." As I find it in Webster's Dictionary it is "Feeling corresponding to that

which another feels, etc." Now, on four different occasions Local No. 98 felt that they were being wronged by non-union electrical workers on various jobs in this city and in consequence asked for the support of the Allied Council of Building Trades with which we have been affiliated since its conception, in fact we were one of the Unions that organized it. Now the Council insists that all Unions having agreements to be signed must include a clause stating that a sympathetic strike, when ordered by the Council would not be considered a violation of the said agreement.

In view of the fact that we had always lived up to the Council's rules and regulations we felt that we were justified in asking for the aid of the Council in our trouble. But we find that the Council, or more properly speaking, the (learned?) gentlemen who control the actions of its Executive Board, think that a sympathetic strike is all right when it is called in the interest of their own trade or calling, or when it does not effect them when called in the interest of another trade. But when it is called and brings their own men out they hold up their hands in holy horror.

Now, Brothers, let us start in and repair our fences, as it were. By this I mean, we must look back over the situation as it has been and find out where we have made mistakes and take steps to remedy our defects. Of course, we are like the rest of mankind—imperfect, and at times have made mistakes, but if we have it has been unwittingly. It has been said that "Experience is a great teacher." We have found this to be true and have benefited accordingly. Let us then recruit our ranks and build up our treasury. Let each Brother be a business agent in himself, and by this time next year we may have good cause to congratulate ourselves.

In looking through the *National Electrical Contractor* (a very creditable publication by the way) I came across an article under the caption "The Wireman," and signed by "Kilbywhat," in which he says, among other things, "The wiremen of today is not exactly a butcher but he does make a miserable attempt at chacing a wall fitting, a jamb switch, a window spring, or taking up a floor. He is, as a rule, a good mechanic, but unlike the carpenter or plumber, has never thoroughly understood what was required for his work. A cold

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chisel, hammer, pliers, two-foot rule, a small screw driver and a Union card is the equipment with which a majority of the wiremen of today attempt to carry on their trade."

Now, if "Kilbywhat" and the rest of the contractors throughout the United States will get together and meet representatives of the I. B. E. W. I am sure we can enter into an agreement that will cover the entire United States as suggested by "A Member," in the February *Contractor*. Then if a man is not of any account the contractor may turn him down and the Union will not uphold him.

For some time we have been trying to have an agreement signed by the contractors in this city binding them to employ none but members in good standing of L. U. No. 98, I. B. E. W. I hope to have the pleasure of sending a copy of an agreement signed by the Contractors' Association and ourselves.

In writing the above it has been and is still my hope that this letter will meet the eye of some member of an affiliated Union and that some steps will be taken to rectify the existing conditions, for if this is not done and very quickly at that, it is only a question of time when the Council will be in distress itself and then—well, I will leave that to the imagination of the reader.

I hope, Brother Sherman, that in the future you will cut out all poetical effusions, such as appeared in the letter from Local 192 in the February *WORKER*, as it certainly gives one an impression that linemen are in general a bunch of tramps. However this may be of the South and West, I know it does not apply to the Brother linemen it has been my pleasure to meet and therefore I take exceptions.

Brother Sherman, will you please insert the name and office address of our business agent in the Directory of Locals; it is as follows: Charles Syd Archer, 312 Odd Fellows' Temple.

Fraternally,

JAMES S. MEADE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 101.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Local 101 held its general meeting Saturday night in their new rooms, corner Center and King streets, Times building. Brother C.

Cunningham held the chair and we elected one new member to the roll. Below is the list of the officers:

President—Charles Cunningham.

Vice-President—John A. Carr.

Financial Secretary—Charles Schaffer.

Recording Secretary—Charles Carvey.

Treasurer—John Doran.

Foreman—Daniel Harold.

Inspectors—Jerry Callahan, Thomas Doran.

Trustees—J. Smith (six months), J. Callahan (one year), D. Harold (eighteen months).

Press Secretary—John A. Carr.

Local Union No. 105.

HAMILTON, OHIO, March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

As we have not elected a Press Secretary for our local this term, I thought I would let the sister Locals hear from 105 once more. We are still doing business at the old stand. We have taken in some new members this year and have a few applications on hand for next meeting night. Business is quiet now but we expect a busy summer. I will close, wishing you and all locals success. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. R. MITCHELL.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Work has been rather slack here lately, but as there is a new electric light and street railway company starting in this city the prospects are good.

We have moved our place of meeting to the Armory building, and now meet every Monday night instead of semi-monthly, as before. We add a new member occasionally and there seems to be an increased interest taken in the meetings. The electric company referred to has secured the contract for the city lighting, started to-day setting poles. They also intend to build several suburban railway lines leading out of Tampa. They have secured the services of Mr. G. C. Goldthwaite for superintendent. He is a good friend of the Union and will see that none but union men are employed.

It is expected that the city council here will soon pass an ordinance requiring all persons engaged in electrical work in the city of Tampa

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to pass an examination and obtain a license to do such work. If passed it will benefit us by keeping out of the city all incompetent and inexperienced men.

Wishing success to all Locals, especially 133, 120 and 41, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

R. M. MILLER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

The members of Local 114 at the present are just like the bear after our steady cold winters, they come out if the sun is on both sides of the street, if not they go back to tell the boarding mistress or landlord there is no money in sight, but that there will be lots of it in a few days. Work here at present is scarce, but the future looks bright. Our attendance lately at meetings has been exceptionally good and those members who were not out to hear the address of Mr. Gross, M. P. P., missed a rare treat. The honorable gentleman took for his subject "The Development of Electricity at Niagara Falls." He described the canal wheel pits, how they were constructed; the generators, their horse power; the obstacles that the company met with in the course of construction, and how they overcame them, which made a very interesting and instructive address. Now Mr. Editor, I want to take up a short space in your valuable magazine on behalf of the Harvey Burnett fund for the benefit of our sister Locals throughout Canada. Local 114 has sent her mite and I hope that every Local in Canada will send something, be it ever so small, and that we always stand ready and willing to help along a worthy cause, even though our wages be small. From my personal acquaintance with Brother Burnett he is deserving of all this Brotherhood can do for him in the matter of buying him a pair of artificial legs, and I hope to meet him at the next convention in such shape that when he arises he won't have to jump upon a chair so as to get the notice of the G. P. I will admit, though, that his voice is good and in conclusion I would say, Do unto him as you would have others do unto you.

Yours fraternally.

H. J. HURD.

Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, O., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Through negligence of your humble servant in leaving his communication to the WORKER at home and thereby failing to have it read and stamped, 118 failed to be represented in the Journal last month. I hope to be more careful in the future and attend strictly to the duties of my office and not miss again if I can help it. Most of the boys in and about Dayton are working right along. The Cen. Union Tel. Co. boys have been pretty well favored by the weather this winter and have had steady work right along. The work is already beginning to grow ahead of us some and the prospects are bright for plenty of work about here pretty soon. The home company which did some underground work here last fall is mixed up in the Everitt-Moore Syndicate troubles and it is altogether uncertain what work they will do here this summer or how soon they will commence it if they do any. We will keep our eyes open and publish it as soon as there are any indications of their opening up for business. Remember, boys, and bring a good card with you when you come to Dayton if you wish to be in it here. This is a strong Union burg in all branches of trade and we are working hard every day to strengthen it. The Allied Metal Mechanics brought the National Cash Register to time here last week after a six-months' struggle, and I think several other unfair shops are about to come to time. The Building Trades Council, with which we are affiliated, for the benefit of our inside men, have, by a referendum vote of each local Union, agreed to enforce the working card wherever possible after the first of April. They have appointed a business agent to help along in the work. All you inside wire twisters and fixers remember this when you start for Dayton, Ohio. The number of traction lines out of Dayton and with those in course of construction makes it possible for first-class street car men to strike a job here pretty often. The foreman of the Dayton and Covington line was on the hunt for two first-class men the other day. Haven't heard much about the Canal Traction people lately. Can't say what they are doing, but you can get information by writing George Donald, 666 South Main street, Dayton, Ohio.

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118 is still doing some business in the initiation line. "Closed up the circuit" on five or six candidates lately and propositions for membership are coming in pretty often. Received by card since last letter, C. F. Sheets, 41; J. E. Hanna, 41; Perry Owens, International; Joseph Nickolson, 142.

Faternally,

C. M. RIKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 126.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The "City of Roses" boasts of one of the best locals in the Brotherhood, and the members of No. 126 intend that it shall maintain its position.

A warm interest is taken in its welfare by the public, and its continued success is assured.

All who are willing to work find plenty to do. The Little Rock Telephone Co. need a few more linemen to repair their lines, which were extensively damaged by the recent sleet storm. The Citizens' Light and Transit Co., of Pine Bluff, Ark., are advertising for fifty linemen.

Trusting all other locals are as prosperous as this one, I am

Very truly,
W. J. TUNNAH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 129.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I see that 129 did not have anything in the last WORKER, so I will write a few lines. We are getting along nicely, adding new members when we can get them. Business is fairly good but not rushing. Most of the Brothers are working. Building will soon begin here and the boys will feel happier, as that means work. There are practically no scab wire men here now, with one exception, and he will soon play out, as old St. Joe does not allow any scab wire men here. Every wire man must have a paid-up card or skip the town. I hope some kind brother will send our Press Secretary a bunch of flowers for writing so many letters to the Editor. Well, goodbye, Brother.

I will go way back and sit down and let some good man write.

Yours truly,
J. GUSTENBERGER.

Local Union No. 133.

DETROIT, MICH., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

BROTHERS:—It once more becomes my duty as Press Secretary to the I. B. E. U. journal, to give you the news from No. 133. To start with, we wish to thank the inside locals for the information we have received in answer to our letters asking for information as to the condition of inside wiremen in other cities. We find that in answer to twenty-five letters written that twenty-two have \$3.00 per day or better. This is 75 cents per day better than we are getting in Detroit, and as many of these cities are smaller than Detroit, and Detroit has the smallest scale of wages of any inside local in the I. B. E. W. We are going to get in line on the first day of May and try to get \$3.00 per day for journeymen and \$1.75 for helpers. We do not consider it necessary to ask all electrical workers to stay away from Detroit, because strangers cannot get better than \$2.25 per day for eight hours here at present. Every contractor in the city is fair to organized labor except the W. C. Clark Electric Co. We have a boycott upon this firm placed there by Local No. 133, backed up by the Trades and Labor Council, also the Building Trades Council. We have taken every man in their employ away that you could term a man. There are two men working for them who have been offered better money than they were getting by \$3.00 per week, and they have refused to come out, consequently we have termed them as scabs. Their names are Willet and Riley. We placed 3,000 circulars upon the streets, boycotting this firm, and within three days received a letter from W. C. Clark stating that he would pay the Walker Bill Posting Co. for distributing as many circulars as we would furnish. We immediately saw Mr. Walker and he told us that he would take 60,000 at once, which we immediately furnished. The printing cost us \$17.50 for 60,000. Will cost Clark \$1.75 per thousand for distributing, or a total of \$105 for 60,000, and if he does not withdraw his order it will cost him that every thirty days while the boycott continues. I

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wish to state that four firms in Detroit are backing up the W. C. Clark Co., by selling them material, and a word to the wise is sufficient. If you wish to be placed upon the same list that the W. C. Clark Co. is continue upon your present system, but we are proud to say that with four firms against us nine firms are with us, and are willing to pay the \$3.00 per day we will ask on the first day of May. We also have some other firms that are strictly Union and do not hire anything else. To the people that are on strike in the Crockets Wheel shop we would state that we, with the help of the Garment Workers, had three Crocket wheel motors put out of the factory of Hamilton Carhartt, said motors having been bought three months ago. This shop, as you all know, is a strictly Union shop. But, Brothers, take off your hats to the Garment Workers, and especially their president, Miss Kate Doody, also our president, Brother Hancock, and the machinist, who nearly lost his job for the I. B. E. W. But, rest assured, Crocket Wheel people, that you can never put up a machine in Detroit till you settle your strike. To the Executive Board we would say, you will shortly receive a communication from No. 133. We trust that you in your wisdom will look into this matter and don't forget that Detroit is the keystone between the East and West, also that it has the least wages of any city in the I. B. E. W. that has 250,000 inhabitants, and also there are about twenty-one contracting firms in the city where the combined capital does not exceed \$25,000. There are three associations here, the National, the Central Electric Trades Association and the Supply Dealers' Association, and still some of the best contractors in the city don't belong to any of these.

It is a foregone conclusion that when the first-day of May comes there will be a hot time in this town.

Faternally,

S. P. JENKINS.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local has not been heard from for a month or two but in future the writer hopes to see it take the regular place in the "Our Locals" column. I have a little more than my

usual limit this time, for which I hope you will excuse me.

Last night (February 1st) our second annual Reception and Ball was given at Medinah Temple. Everything went off according to schedule, without fault or flaw, and was a decided credit to the arrangement committee.

President Samuel Grimblot assisted by Mrs. Edwin Archer and Past President Harry McKenzie and Mrs. John Boekholt, led the grand march, in which 400 couples participated. Music was furnished by DeBaugh's Twentieth Century Band, and Megaphone Quartet. Their part of the program was finely rendered. To be sure, they are Union men.

Among those present were many members from Linemens' Local No. 9 and Trimmers' Local No. 49, as well as members of numerous other trades unions, and some who do not belong to unions.

G. P. W. A. Jackson honored us by his presence, greeting old friends and new. City Electrician Ellicott and members of his force were present.

In the large dining hall, after 1 o'clock a. m., all were seated comfortably for the supper that gladdened the hearts of everyone.

The following composed the arrangements committee: William Cleff, chairman; E. Firher, Edwin Archer, J. P. McGilrery, C. R. Tredwell, R. M. Gibbs, Sam Grimblot, John Boekholt, E. Marchand, E. P. Magoon.

Our new set of officers selected at last election were:

President—Sam Grimblot.

Vice-President—E. A. Williams.

Recording Secretary—William Lakeman.

Financial Secretary—J. B. Wilson.

Treasurer—Edwin Archer.

Business Agent—John Maloney.

Inside Guard—R. Witt.

Inspectors—William Campbell, E. P. Magoon.

Statistician—P. Hogan.

Reading Clerk—C. A. Roff.

Press Secretary—F. J. Burch.

Trustees—E. E. Telford, M. E. Huffman, P. C. Stephans, Roy Griggs and J. F. Fisher.

We hope the selection has been for the best interests of all concerned and that each officer may bring credit upon himself in the faithful and nonest performance of his duties.

The treasurer and business agent succeeded

themselves as did three of the trustees and two members of the Examining Board.

Business for wiremen is fair with occasional short spells when idle men are few. Good conduit men are pretty sure of a job, providing they have credentials from our headquarters. Applications continue to pour in upon us. The growth of this local has been phenomenal during the past eighteen months. Many have transferred from out-of-town locals. Many new lights have been added, and on account of No. 9's trouble with the Chicago Tel. Co. many of its members, who could do inside wire work, have transferred to 134. All this to such an extent that when times do get slack, which they surely will do, we will have such a bunch sitting around the club room as we have never had before.

The conduit question has been settled in our favor until the pipe trades bring the subject up again, which will probably not occur until the near approach of national or international conventions of the different building trades. The writer believes the I. B. of E. W. is now of such strength and has such control of the situation that we have less to fear from the rambling, discontented utterances from members of the pipe trades, when they begin talking about throwing us out of the conduit business.

This local has furnished strong financial support and have had our delegates and steering committees at the different conventions during the past few months, and their efforts, combined with those of delegates from some of the other locals, have shown good results, and we believe the I. B. of E. W. is fully awake to the situation and will continue so.

Jim Brown, Jimtown, N. D., that letter in January WORKER, in reference to No. 9 strike, voices the sentiments of every good Union

Nutshell Local No. 60, that authorless poetry in January WORKER is O. K.

Fraternally,
FRANK J. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 136.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is our first attempt at writing anything for publication we hope you will pardon

all mistakes. Work in this district is very flourishing and we are adding new lights to the fraternal circuit at every meeting night. There are only a few fixers around here that are not in the fold, but we hope to corral them soon.

There seems to be a Burhead lineman factory around here, for you cannot go on the streets without butting into the burly sons of Ham with a safety and a pair of hooks hung to them, and it makes an old fixer's blood run cold in his veins to meet one of them.

Any floating fixers who are contemplating a trip here and don't intend doing the right thing had better bring their rations with them, for that old song and dance racket don't work any longer around here.

Brother Rawls, of 72, Brother Doc Harper would like to hear from you.

Wishing all Brothers success, we are,
Yours fraternally,
BROWN AND SHEETS,
Press Secretaries.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, I have been put into the office as Press Secretary for this Local to look after its interests and welfare as far as the Electrical Journal is concerned. I was elected before I had a chance to make a refusal. "No" would not be taken as an answer. It seems as though my reputation, or notoriety, if it might be called such, as Press Secretary of No. 15, was the cause. There will be no calling to an account of letters being endorsed as it was entirely left to my good judgment in such matters.

I see that No. 15 is broken up and a line-man's Local formed and an inside Local, No. 164, subject to No. 3. Well, No. 3, you are on the increase and the family is getting larger (hold to it) and I hope that you fare well with your new offspring. I would like to say to No. 3 that letters written by me while Press Secretary of No. 15 were simply stating the sentiments of that Local. After they were written up and were put in black and white they did not look so good and then someone had to stand for it. I can verify my statements. It's all over now. This is simply to let you know that I am aware of the facts. Old

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No. 15 can not point me out as a man that did not fill his position either in the meeting room or on the floor of the Building Trades' Council, when a man was needed to defend her rights in that Council chamber. To put myself to a disadvantage, even when sickness compelled me to be at home, even when death had visited my house, paragraphs were written for which there was no cause. If my reputation is wanted then write to the proper parties of that Local and a satisfactory answer, I think, will be given. Well, Mr. Editor, that's enough of that; as for this Local, No. 137, I will say that we are getting along nicely and the boys are coming in in good shape. Our family is on the increase. We are sorry to state that our Brother, H. Smith, Recording and Press Secretary, has gone down South to take charge of a plant, and we are very sorry to lose him. He was a hustler and a worker for the cause, ever depriving himself of a great many things to further the cause and build up No. 137. Good luck go with you, Holly, is No. 137's best wishes. Work is very good here at present and the spring will see it on the boom. Home Telephone Company is putting its hands out for rain and still looking for dark clouds. The new Telephone Company in Troy has a steady gang raising poles with a derrick wagon, but the good weather will see them on the jump. Let me tell you, boys, that if you come down this way you will have to have the card and book, as it is a strictly Union job, so make no mistake.

We elected our officers as follows:

President—E. J. Landy.

Vice-President—J. J. Hackett.

Treasurer—Andrew Mott.

Recording Secretary—Frederick Best.

Press Secretary—Edward Hilton.

Financial Secretary—James Ryan.

Inspector—D. E. McCarthy, Patrick Whalen.

Foreman—F. Alexander.

Outer Guard—P. O'Toole.

Examination Committee—E. Hilton, John Ryan, D. McCarty.

Executive Board—E. Hilton, J. Ryan.

I guess that will keep us busy for awhile. Brother Morrissey is still with us and then we have old Phil Ryan, Fred Bunnell, Henry Styles, "Big Bill" Fleming and a few others too late to classify. But let me tell you, boys,

when the bunch gets together at a meeting, when we give a new brother his "diddins," there is certainly a rough house for awhile. Hold to it, boys! Get together every Sunday and fix up our business in the right way and don't let our conversations turn to backbiting or Local business on the street corners or at the bar. If one man dislikes another don't let that stop him, come anyway. Remember that one man doesn't make the Union.

A party left here, composed of eleven men, for New York city, to help out the people down there after the storm. But when they reached there a strike was on and our boys, who were well instructed and had their credentials, politely refused to work and came back. We hope that No. 20 will win out in this strike as it is watched with great interest from all over the country and if she should win out it will be one of the many stepping-stones towards bringing up the wages of our craft, and to enlighten men that they are risking their lives at almost every hour of the day and should receive as a wage an amount equivalent to such work. That in passing the eight hour law for their territory will give encouragement to other parts of the country. It gives a man more time with his family, or, if single, more time for recreation. We hope you will succeed in this battle, and will stick to it. Give you our best wishes, No. 9, Chicago. You have a record; don't blot it now. I had the pleasure of being with you in your strike in '97.

How are you, Billy Hicks. Saw a few words about you in the WORKER. Well, I guess I'll put this pipe out.

EDWARD HILTON.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has come again when we do our share towards making our journal larger, here goes.

The trade in this locality is very dull just at present. No new work being started and everybody keeping quiet, waiting for business to open up in the spring.

The city foreman for the Ashtabula Tel. Co., Fred Burpee, while overseeing the unloading of a two-ton reel of cable yesterday, tried to juggle it on one foot with the result that he

will take a few months' vacation. Fred has the sympathy of all the boys in his misfortune.

This town is going to be one of the best organized towns in this part of the country in the near future, thanks to the untiring efforts of Brother Will Mann, who is also organizer for the A. F. of L. We have nearly every trade in the city organized and have a Central Labor Union, which represents nearly 3,000 members.

One of the members of the Switchmen is a candidate for Mayor on an independent ticket and the boys are making things hum. The Republicans, who are the dominant party here, tried to get him to run on that ticket, but they wanted too many promises in return for their support, so he is going it on the support of union men.

I am glad to see that the Brother from Erie approves of my humble efforts to spread the gospel of the wageworkers' emancipation. The doctrine of Socialism is as old as the hills but it is only a few years since it has been put into political form and its declaration of the equality and brotherhood of man crystalized into a national party platform, which advocates "The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to increase the share of the worker in the product of his labor and to decrease the share of the capitalist." Under the present system of cut-throat competition the worker is forced to work for just enough to live on in order that the employer may sell cheaper than his competitor, and when he asks for more pay and tries to persuade his fellow workers to do the same he is arrested for "conspiring to raise the price of labor," or shot down like a dog in his tracks.

One would think that this was enough to make the immortal authors of the Constitution turn in their graves and wonder if they had lived in vain, but we are told that it is right and proper that conditions should be as they are and our leaders and statesmen prate of the prosperity we are enjoying, but the workers will not be fooled much longer. They are thinking and organizing and soon will be a power in the land; then capitalism will turn over to the wall and die a natural death.

Fraternally,

H. J. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KAN., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with a good deal of pleasure that I take to the task of writing you this month, and of informing the Brothers that No. 144, which had been under the weather for a short time, is again on deck. As our Financial Secretary forwarded this morning to the Grand Treasurer the amount of our arrearage, I presume that we will be reinstated in Grand Lodge immediately, and that this letter will be published in the next WORKER.

It all happened about like this: When our Local was organized, a little over a year ago, C. W. Stimpson, our former Financial Secretary, was one of the most enthusiastic of the charter members, and about the only one who knew very much about how Locals were organized and maintained. As a very natural consequence he was the first president and when his term as president expired he was elected financial secretary. Mr. Stimpson took advantage of his Brothers' ignorance of the workings of the Local and did not give bond. The trustees, also new to their duties, probably from fear of offending the most influential man in the Local, did not demand the books for the purpose of auditing them, and Stimpson did not offer them for inspection. Thus it was that he used the Local's money for private purposes and let the per capita go unpaid and the Local go suspended, all unsuspected by anyone; and not until a new Financial Secretary was elected and the books were to be turned over that we knew a thing of his perfidy. We would have overlooked a few small faults, for we all have them and must learn to bear with them in others if we would abide at all peaceably, or we might have excused an honest mistake, which we are all apt to make, but we were incensed not a little from the fact that \$92 of our money was gone from us forever without having had value received; that we were left with scarcely anything in the treasury and were suspended from the Grand Lodge, but most of all we were incensed by the fact that the Brothers out on the line, who were in no way responsible for his defalcation and who had paid their dues in good faith, trusting us for all things pertaining to their interests, were left without any protection

whatever in case any should get sick, hurt or die.

Stimpson stands suspended and until we get back in the Grand Lodge we will attempt to do nothing as any prosecution brought in our name while we are suspended would avail nothing.

I herewith send you a list of the new officers and our new place of meeting and trust they will appear in their proper place in the next WORKER.

President—J. W. Taylor, 600 South Main street.

Vice-President—P. A. Harroll.

Financial Secretary—W. G. French, City Hotel.

Recording Secretary—W. H. Shuker, 127 North Market street.

Inspector—Sam Hurbet.

Press Secretary—L. W. Ray, 1218 W avenue.

We meet the first and third Thursdays in each month in hall over 115 North Market street.

Work is slack here just now as the city is trying to run out the Bell people. An independent telephone company is getting ready to build a line and work will be more plentiful in a short while.

The Brothers of 144 would like to hear from Brother David Prescott if he sees this.

We are all anxious for our WORKERS as we feel that we are not in it at all without them.

With a promise to give you a better letter next time when I have more time, I will close now with best wishes for success from 144 to all the other Brothers.

Fraternally yours,
LAWRENCE W. RAY.

Local Union No. 145.

SAGINAW, MICH., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In looking through the February WORKER I found that my letter for the month had been crowded out. I was sorry that we were not represented, but will try and make up for it this month. Work in Saganaw is still somewhat slow, being just on the edge of winter and a little early for the building season.

We are living in the hope that our new lighting company will materialize. It would be of great benefit to the community and to the electrical men in particular.

Our Local, under the efficient management of our new President, is coming to the front in good shape and we look forward to seeing some good work done.

Last night in place of our regular meeting we had the pleasure of entertaining Local No. 150, of Bay City, at a smoker. The evening passed very pleasantly with music, cards and speeches. The refreshments were very refreshing.

The two cities have many interests in common and the same is true of the electrical workers. They are a jolly good lot of Brothers and we feel sure that as the days, weeks and months slip away we will be drawn closer together in the bond of fellowship. Our Local has never in the past taken any definite step toward formulating a scale of wages, but this will be looked after in the near future.

We are especially pleased at receiving a letter from Brother Kelley, who is located in Lockport, N. Y. He has evidently run into a pretty good thing, and from what we know of him, we feel sure that he will hang onto it and do work that will be a credit to the profession. We extend to him our congratulations and will be ready with a warm welcome if he ever comes this way again. To our wandering Brothers we extend our greeting and hope that they will see this message from the long lost.

Sincerely,

WM. P. GOLDIE.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 149.

AURORA, ILL., March 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am a little late in getting my letter in for the March issue of the WORKER. However, I am anxious to let the rest of our brothers know that Local Union, No. 149, has not dropped out of the fight, and will remain to do the fighting with what of its membership is left. Local Union 149 is a great factor in the fight against the Chi. Tel. Co., also our sister locals of Elgin and Joliet. Of course we had in our Local men whom it was thought were loyal. Their profession of their staying qualities and loyalty they openly declared. They joined the ranks in the fight with the others, but they could not stand the test. They were tried and found wanting. We had in our Local four men who, at the beginning,

showed a sort of disinclination to join or come out with the rest of us, but saw that it was the best thing for them to do. Afterwards they showed the spirit of men who intended to stay with the majority, at least they said so. Finally they showed the yellow streak and went back to work again. More than that. Two of them were working, one of them getting \$75 a month, the other not getting as much, but quit their places to return to work at their old jobs. The only plausible excuse they could offer was that they were out for the most money they could get for their services, which was at the disposal of the company paying the best wages; that they were pleased and that it was nobody else's business. They did not mind being placed on the unfair list, but they do not like to be called scab. Local Union 149 gave a benefit for R. Stack, one of our Brothers, who is in very poor health, and there was netted a sum of \$65. The means adopted was a comedy show and dance. It was well attended and enjoyed.

Yours respectfully,

J. GLENNON,
Press Secretary.

AURORA, ILL., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Times in our district at present are very quiet, caused more by shortage of material than the elements, which, I must say, have treated us fairly well. The Chi. Tel. Co. is hard at it here. It has quite a few snake twirlers brought up from the C. U. The boys succeeded in getting two good men off the job last Saturday night. This district will be pretty fair for work as soon as they can get the material, and it will seem like living again to be among a lot of good fellows. Our President, Charles Monroe, left us a week ago with B. S. Taylor, for Danville, thence to Louisville, Ky. Both are good temperance fellows who never drink anything stronger than Jersey—milk. Some time ago a proposition was made to a few of us boys by Major Leroy to get up a little farce comedy and dance for the benefit of Brother R. E. Stack, who has been on the sick list since last October. We accepted the proposition, and he surely showed the heart he had in the work by the labor it cost him to perfect his plans. A few home talent artists volunteered to aid a fellow man, and the com-

mittee in charge of the arrangements will make it their duty at the next meeting of the Local to vote the parties taking part in the entertainment a card of thanks, to show the appreciation of every Brother. This was the line-up:

"Grand testimonial benefit, tendered to R. E. Stack, auspices of the I. B. E. W. Vaudeville, Farces and Grand Ball, Tuesday evening, March 4th, Brady Hall. Music by Bodard & Miller's Orchestra. Admission 25 cents to all.

"Program—Comedy Farce in one act—'Bibbs, Bibbs, Bibbs and Bibbs, or, Troubles of a Family.' Cast of characters: Barnaby Bibbs, Major LeVoy; Benjamin Bibbs, Frank Clancy; Mrs. Barnaby Bibbs, Miss Emma Mombleau; Mrs. Benjamin Bibbs, Mrs. Major LeVoy.

"Second Part—Olio: Miss Emma Mombleau will render several vocal selections. Walter Newton, black-face comedian, vocalist and dancer. Major LeVoy, just a plain old bum. Miss L. M. Shepard, in coon songs and dances. Dan Hudson and Barth Knuth, refined musical artists, introducing mandolin, guitar and banjo. Concluding with a grand ball. Everybody dance."

Miss Mombleau's singing was loudly applauded and only stopped when she had exhausted her repertoire. Walter Newton, one of nature's noblemen, is certainly a prince in his blackface song and dance work, but he is very sore at Major LeVoy for he claims he used very cheap grease paints on his face and all the floaters who may read this know that he has long been known as Billing Bros.' pretty bartender. Major LeVoy, in the finale, as a sympathetic tramp, brought down the house. Although sick with a severe cold he rendered three or four beautiful selections and at the close of a song written by himself, entitled, "Nobody Speaks His Name," he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of carnations and lillies. We also have to thank Carlie Carlson, the stage manager of the Aurora Opera House, for his services and material used to obtain the effects used in which there was not a single mishap, owing to his ability as a stage manager. Immediately after the performance we cleared the floor and the strains of a beautiful waltz could soon be heard floating from the windows of Brady Hall, which was participated in by about sixty couples, who enjoyed themselves until the small hours of the morning and

all went home knowing that their pleasure was to bring sunshine to a fellow man. As it is now drawing to an hour that I always respect when I can, I will quit. Oh yes! If this should come under the eye of shorty please let him beware, as "Dutch" Miller, Billing Bros. and Bartender are in the West. He was last heard from in Denver, headed for Los Angeles, Cal. As it is supper time I will close.

Faternally yours,

JAS. A. SHERWOOD.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March, 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, Brothers, as my last month's letter was not published on account of not arriving in time, I will try it again. I do not know of anything startling in this neck of the woods, except we have had one of the severest storms the last twenty-four hours that has visited these parts in a long time. There was not a working wire out of the city this morning. But it will not amount to anything to speak of as it is as clear as a bell to-day, which is in the company's favor. They can get the coats off of the boys and get action on them, and get that five per day that I understand they are offering, which is something awful for these poor companies, as they have to pay that price about once in every ten years. It may be good news to the Brothers to know through the noble engineering of some of our hardworking Brothers, that it has taken something like a year to get a resolution passed through the city officials that none but Union men be employed on the fire and police alarm systems, which is a help to us as we have something like twelve of the boys from 151 and four from No. 6. A good example for you, my worthy Brothers, to take pattern after. We also have in the city of Oakland one of our Brothers appointed to the position as assistant electrician, which is Brother Hopkins. I will also have to inform the many friends scattered throughout this universe that Brother Morris Peterson has taken his last sojourn around the kite-shaped track, as he has allowed a lovely lass to tie her apron strings around his neck and make him promise that he would roam no more.

We had the pleasure of seeing three of our most notorious scabs get fired from the Edison

Company, which no doubt will be good news to a good many of the boys, one being Whitefield.

Faternally yours,

L. C. E.

Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my last letter, I will do the best I can, for there is no telling where I will be in another month, for the C. U. Telegraph Co. has been laying off men, and we expect to be through on the eighth.

We had a little difficulty here last week with the local manager. He posted a notice for all repair men to work ten hours in place of nine, and every man refused and laid off half a day and then the manager came to an agreement with them and they all went back to work. They are working nine hours again, without any further trouble.

No. 153 is a young local yet, but it is built out of good material, and with the floating Brothers here working for the United Telegraph Co., would stand many a hard blow without trembling, for they know how to attend meetings and help the new lights through, of which we had four last meeting, and expect more from small towns near by.

We are working now to get the inside wiremen in. We have one, and the rest are boys working for what they can get, and are not capable of carrying journeyman cards, but through the building trades we hope to get all of the contractors in line.

With best wishes to the Brothers, for the bluebirds will be with us soon,

Yours fraternally,

H. E. BRANDT, P. S.

Local Union No. 164.

JERSEY CITY, March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In order to inform the Brothers as to what No. 164 is doing, I take my pen in hand to write a few lines.

After we received our charter, the inside men started to organize. After we had our officers installed, we thought it would be a wise plan to put a business agent into the field, as we must admit that Hudson County was in the most deplorable state. The wages were

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anything from one dollar and a half to two and a quarter a day, and if a man was an extra good workman he could demand two dollars and a half a day. We had a good many delinquent members here, who worked under cover. So you can see that this county has been a sort of a go-as-you-please affair for the last two years, and on the other hand the contractors have had their share of troubles.

When the inside men withdrew from Local 15, there were about sixteen of them up to date. Local 164 (which is our new number), has a membership of 45. We have had a business agent in the field for five weeks. Up to this date we have the agreements signed by all the contractors of Hudson County, making the wages three and a half dollars per day of eight hours, and double time for over time. All this has been accomplished without a strike or lockout. If there is any local that can beat this record, we will throw up the sponge. I would advise inside men to keep away from this part of the country, as there are quite a number of the boys out on a sympathetic strike, and it is likely to last for some time.

I would like to reply to your letter, Brother Burnett. I did as you asked me, and will state that you will hear from the Brothers of Local No. 164. I always have that ride to the brewery fresh in my mind, when they walked on your toes in that crowded trolley car. Have you forgotten the incident, Brother Burnett?

Fraternally yours,

E. ARRINGTON, B. A.

Local Union No. 168.

MOBILE, Ala., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter, will write a few lines before it is too late for the March Worker.

Line work is very good here now, and will be for the rest of this year. All of our members are working and we have room for several more members with good cards. Fixers without clear cards are not wanted here.

In my February letter I said that there were fifteen miles of new trolley work to be done here by the Mobile Light and Power Co. But since then the company has made quite a change, and are going to rebuild all of their line. They are going to put down new rails.

Also about sixty-five miles of new trolley will be put up in the central part of the city. 4-0 glove trolley wire will be strung in the city and 2-0 trolley wire will be strung in the suburbs. The rails for the new track in the central part of the city will be the Johnson rail, sixty-two feet long and ninety pounds to the yard, and the rails for the suburbs will be the T-rail sixty feet long and seventy pounds to the yard, and when the road is complete, Mobile will have one of the best street railroads in the South.

The Southern Bell Telephone Company are going along nicely with their underground and overhead construction work.

The Home Telephone Company has lots of work to do, but they are having a hard time to get linemen to work for them, as they will not pay the wages that the Bell Company has been paying, and their line work is on the bum. It is the worst that ever was, barring none.

Any Brother with a paid up card coming to Mobile be sure and come around and see the boys with the Bell. It is the best job in town.

Say, Pop B., are you still in the moss business? Write to me; you know my address.

I would like to hear from Brother Marahan, of Duluth. I wrote, but got no answer.

The Wandering Whistler left us last week on his annual trip around the Suez Canal in John Fowler's airship.

Brother Holt, from Shreveport, La., and Brother Porters, of No. 5, dropped into town this morning, and went to work.

The Electric Lighting Company, of Mobile, and the Home Telephone Company are going to put their wires underground this spring; that will give work to several more of the boys. Any fixer coming this way, be sure and have your green ticket with you, or the boys won't know you. Any fixers riding on a gainer's pass, don't take the L. & N. between Montgomery and Mobile. Six months in the lumber camps, so look out, boys. The M. & O. is O. K.

Say, Brother Gus Henderson, you are overdue in Mobile. What is the matter with you? Ford has been here for three weeks.

Say, Brother Peters, of No. 84, why don't you send Brother Scooges' travelling card? He tells us that he has written to you three times asking you to send it, and has not heard one word from you.

We expect Level Moore, of the Globe Trotters, in town next week. You will be all O. K., boys, if you have the green goods. Our Local is not very large, but we have a say here.

We have opened our charter, and expect to get all of the fixers in our Local that are worthy of being members.

Brother Meloncon is going South in one of his hot air machines, to pick out a route for his wireless telephone line, and I expect to go with him, so will ring off for this time.

Oh, give us grace to scorn to speak,
The lie we think our purse demands.
To help our Brother who is weak,
Make willing our reluctant hands.

Let us in victory elate
Forget not those defeat has crushed;
And may our good deeds never wait
Till conscious blood our cheek has flushed.

Let Envy not inflame our heart,
'Gainst those who won where we have lost;
May Malice in us find no part,
Towards those whose deeds our hopes
have crashed.

To evil tales make deaf our ears;
Let Slander not our mouths pollute;
Let Honor gather without years,
And Calumny our lives refute.

And when all these things have been done,
One other wish we would make known;
A pedestal to stand upon,
That all may see Perfection's Own.

Yours respectfully,
H. C. RAWLINGS.

Local Union No. 169.

FRESNO, Cal., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is drawing near, I will make another stab towards getting a letter in before the 10th, although I am a very poor letter writer.

Work here is very slack at present, and several of the boys have been laid off, so this is a poor place for a lineman to drop into at present. The electric road, after selling their poles, have closed up until further notice. No.

g is having quite a siege of it, but I think that they are bound to win, as the boys are holding out gallantly.

Floater Douglas, of 65, got in a month or so here for the 'phone, and floated further South. Billie Small, also of 65, is doing a few stunts for the 'phone.

We are holding good meetings, and are cutting in new lights all the time.

I would like to hear from Brothers Kelley, Yorkey and Cronin, who left us a while back. Where are you fellows? What did you do with that inside man that you abducted? Monroe is getting anxious about him.

We held a special meeting last night for the purpose of adopting by-laws, and it was a rather warm meeting. I want to let all the fellows know that are coming this way for the purpose of getting on this electric road, that there is not liable to be anything doing on it for a while, anyway, and it is doubtful if they ever resume work on it. It was rumored around that Billy Smith, the night man, was going to get some tools, but I think it is unfounded.

Fraternally yours,
H. STEWART.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, Ohio, March 6th, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I consider it a privilege as well as a pleasure to again address a few lines to the Worker, which I trust may be of interest to our many readers. Nearly all of our boys are employed at present. Brothers Roy and John Moore left last week in search of a warmer climate, at the same time furnishing themselves with a travelling card from No. 172. The boys were unanimous in wishing them abundant success.

We are at present making preparations for a grand ball, to be given soon, from which we hope to realize a nice sum for our treasury, and at the same time enable us to make a creditable display at the Labor Day celebration, which will take place in this city, it being the centennial year for Newark.

What we need most is a regular attendance of all our members in good standing, as we have but one that is not. We must work earnestly together. We have not been able to add any new members at our meetings in the past few weeks, but trust that we may do better

when the spring opens, as we expect plenty of work here.

Our city was visited with a young cyclone on last Friday night, which did much damage to both telephone and electric light companies, and which for a time kept the boys busy.

We have as yet a few who have made no effort to come into the union, and who think they can get along without it. While they may at present be able to do so, the time is coming when they cannot get along without the union, and in such time they are compelled to unite with their Brothers in the good work. It appears that they are not working in the right spirit. This is not true unionism. In union there is strength; then, Brothers, let us unite

Wishing every local success, I am,

Fraternally,

C. F. BROWN, P. S.

Local Union No. 183.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

You will, no doubt, be surprised to hear from Local No. 183. Unfortunately, we have had no letter in the Worker for a long time. Our local has been ailing, and was near death's door for a while, but is again coming to the top.

Brothers Jeff Dye and Reddinger are with us now, and they are both hustlers and jolly good, all round fellows. We are not working very many men here at present, but in the early spring there will be plenty of work. But if any men come this way without the blue card, they had better pass on.

Would like to hear from "Chum" Streeter, "Red" Ebersole and Kid Perrung. Brothers Thornton, Harding and Bennett, who were with us, have left for the sunny South.

I want a small space in the Worker for the benefit of our local boys. Boys, do not be afraid to come to the meeting on Wednesday night, even if you do owe a few months' dues; come anyhow and help towards making the meeting lively. Do not say that you were sick, or that it was too stormy. Do not stand on the curb-stone and say, "I guess I won't go to the meeting tonight; there will be no one there," but come; you are all needed in our biz.

C. D. ROTHANBERGER, P. S.

Local Union No. 185.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I believe that Local No. 185 has never before had a press secretary, but Brother A. Y. Laidlaw, our worthy president, has contributed many interesting articles. I shall endeavor to fill the press secretary's office and discharge my duties faithfully.

I failed to get a letter in last month's Worker, due probably to the late date on which I sent it, and the confusion experienced by moving to Washington.

We have started the year with a list of able men for our officers. Here they are, and those acquainted with the Brothers can judge for themselves:

President, A. Y. Laidlaw; vice-president, R. M. Bassett; recording secretary, E. W. Webb; financial secretary, J. W. Head; first inspector, R. Lever; second inspector, F. J. England; trustee, 18 months, E. Shales; foreman, W. Burgess; press secretary, yours truly.

We are a small local, but, as you know, "good articles come done up in small packages." Every Brother is in for the good of the union in general, and consequently we are gaining and slowly but surely the men in the different shops are coming into our ranks. All we want is a local organizer in this locality, or, a slice of that organizing fund. We have some very hard places to organize, and, as our Brothers are not overburdened with wealth, they cannot afford to give their time for nothing.

Boston is not such a large city, and with a little well directed help from the I. B. E. W. Local No. 185 can organize every shop in the city. That means bringing every armature winder into our organization, and then we can better ourselves, which we stand greatly in need of. The winders of this city are working for less money than the men of any other city in the country. Now all we ask for is a little help, and then we will help ourselves.

The shop men at present are poorly organized, due wholly to their apparent lack of interest in the matter. If they don't wake up soon and do something they will be no better off than a common sewer laborer. They can't afford to lose a moment, for men of every craft are banding together against capital and are

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being recognized, too, while the indifferent armature winder plods along in the same old rut, regardless of what he has to put up with, and at the end of the week he has to make every cent go as far as it will. I should like to hear from some of the shop men in other cities and learn in that way how many shop locals we have.

Work at present in Boston and vicinity is very dull. The shops have only enough work to keep their old stand-bys on. We hope that things will pick up soon, and then Local No. 185 will flourish.

Yours fraternally,
E. L. STEVENS, P. S.

Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is coming when the side-door Pullman will have passengers, berths to let, and everybody will be looking for a new job. I will say this to all travelling Brothers, "Before you start get straight on the F. S. books. Get your little green ticket, and then take a look around and see if you have been the man you should be."

We are having strikes all the time of late, in some part of the states, and we know not when we will be in one.

Each and every member knows what he will be called if he has not the label.

Work here is quite slack at this time. The new telephone company has not, as yet, come to light permanently. But the city has got an inspector, and he has got the council to pass an ordinance to the effect that all inside men must stand an examination, and pay \$5; and I hear that he is trying to get the gainers, too.

Brother Bates, of St. Louis, left for New Orleans last week, and so did Brother Scott.

Brothers Coal, of No. 25, and Johns, of No. 10, stayed with us for a week last month and left for Beaumont, Texas.

By the way, Brother Sherman, how is it that my last month's letter was not in the Worker? Was it too bad to print, or too late?

Well, if this does not get in the Worker, there will be a funeral.

Hello, Brother Moore, of No. 171. How did you get up there? Walk? Perhaps we will meet in the near future. Good luck to you.

The Bum Kid is here, but five of his toes are in Mansfield, O.

All members should look well to their Locals, and work for the good of the order alone, instead of making dates for meeting nights, attend the meetings, and assert yourself, getting all the members you can. Put aside personalities and talk unionism. If you sit around and suck your thumbs, and some Brother makes an effort to help the cause, you then say he is trying to run the I. B. and is daffy. How long do you think our Grand Body will stand? That is the way at least half of the members do, so that is the proper way to do. Is it? I don't think.

How do some Brothers have the nerve to praise the good letters we have in our Journal? I don't know.

I hope this will be in print this time. I will close by wishing all sister Locals that are in trouble good luck, and success to the I. B.

Fraternally yours,
B. A. STEPHENS, P. S.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILLS., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Look out for this grafter! Last fall we were visited by one Charles Ames, who carried a card from No. 31, of Duluth, Minn. After making himself acquainted, and getting promises of work in a few days, (a part of his ammunition), he was back (as all bums are), and wanted enough to get a feed and the price of a bed. He didn't stop when he had the where-with, but kept on taking up a collection all around, getting a half here and a quarter there. He flew his kite the following day. Brother Young informed me that in Youngstown, O., he stole some of his brother workmen's tools and sold them for a few drinks. A man that glories in this sort of thing is not the kind that we admire and want as a brother. I trust that all locals will treat him as he deserves.

I am sorry that my warning does not come in time to save the Brothers of Nos. 60 and 221, but others cannot mistake this man, if you see him. He is rather short in stature, has a sneaking look upon his face, rather dark hair, has tattooed figures all over his body. His walk shows that he had at some time been a sailor. He has several trades union cards in

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his possession, which he uses as the occasion demands. If we could keep these fellows spotted, the needy brother would not be in need so long.

The new telephone company has a few hundred poles set, and has commenced stepping and cross-arming. We still have a few men on the waiting list, so I would not advise anyone to come here with the expectation of going to work right away. The job is good at present, but it will be better before the summer is over. Wait until they need you and then you will get your price.

The indications are that there will be plenty of work around Rockford this summer.

Brothers Shawler and John Johnson, of No. 9, paid us a visit last month, and Brother Melins, of No. 34, of Peoria, is still here.

Brother Jack Hazleton just blew in from Chicago. Brother Clarence Bennett (Slim), would like to hear from W. J. Davis, who was last heard of at Lincoln, Neb.

I wish, Brother Editor, that we could have a list of firms manufacturing union made wearing apparel, and publish the same in the Worker. I notice that some manufacturers who have their goods labeled do not mention the fact in their advertisements in various magazines, etc. I just mention this as a way to help the fellow who is always looking at your tobacco package, and into your hat and shoes to see if the label is there. His victims would know where to get the proper kind of goods, if found wanting.

One of the Brothers would like to know if there is an I. B. E. W. emblematic charm on the market.

We cut in three new lights last meeting. The next time we cut in service we'll make them believe they're mixed with an inclosed arc circuit.

This local would like to have a list of names of all those who have scabbed on the Chicago and Central Union strikes.

Wishing all Brothers good luck, and hoping to see some of you who were here with us a year ago, return this summer, I remain,

HAROLD T. LAWSON, P. S.

Local Union No. 198.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 7th, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I think it is about time that Local No 198 is being heard from. We are still on the land and doing business at the same old stand. Things are not very bright here at present, but we are expecting a very good season soon. The Dubuque Telephone Company is nearly ready to string the Messenger for another cable. "Texas," or Brother Frank Strahl, who had a bad fall at Freeport, is out and on his feet again.

We expect to add a few more lights to our circuit soon. We have had an installation, as follows:- President, Frank Strahl; Financial Secretary, James Herkes; Press Secretary, Tony Weidlich. On account of a short circuit the fuse blew out and lights went out, so we will have to close this time.

TONY WEIDLICH, P. S.

Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, Mont., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first offense, and I could get no private secretary, I will cut it short. Work has been good here all winter, but is slacking up some. Brother Sharkey left for the East tonight. Give him the glad hand, Brothers, for he is one of the best.

What is the matter with you, W. H. Shoemaker? Drop a line. I have no small-pox now, so don't be afraid of getting it through the mails.

Brother Barney Higgins gave me a calling down for getting a blue eye.

Montana is going to be good this season.

Yours fraternally,

AL. AIKEN, P. S.

Local Union No. 203.

CHAMPAIGN, Ills., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the members of this Local, No. 293, think I should write a few lines for the WORKER this month, I will endeavor to do so.

First, for the good of the I. B. E. W.

W. H. Crum & Co., of Chicago, are here putting up 12,000 feet of cable for the Home Telephone Co. The work will last until about April 1.

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Mr. Crum is, we think, all right; also his foreman, Mr. Petery, as they have put to work four of our Brothers, and have two or three of No. 90's men with them. Well, in fact, they have none but union men working for them.

The Home Co., the Bell and both the light companies are not hiring any men.

We understand Peoria is about to start works, that is the Northwestern Telephone Company, as they received a franchise some two months ago, and the job is to be a union job at \$2.75 per.

We gave another fine ball with a large attendance, leaving \$30 to the good of No. 203.

On Tuesday, February 25th, we gave a smoker, two boxes of the bad weed, eight dozen buns, one ham and 36 pints to wash it down. All had a good time.

We had two worthy brothers to help us out on the lunch and wash from No. 134, Brother O'Neil and Brother O'Donnell.

The smoker was given to keep the Brothers all working in harmony, so that they will all continue with a good card, for it is only a question of a little time when labor will be in a fight with capital; and the only good and sure way to win that I can see is to organize and thereby hold a good, paid up card. It will be to us as a pass on the railroad when the big union wagon comes along.

I will just add a few more words and close. April 1st will be the beginning of a new quarter for the boys of No. 203, and many other locals, to pay up for new cards. I hope they will all remember it, as I am so backward about coming forward to ask the boys for their little \$1.80.

Now, if you were financial secretary, you would like it mighty well if the boys would pay without you asking it of them.

MIKE SEXTON, F. S.

Local Union No. 204.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

My letter in last month's WORKER was conspicuous by its absence. As there is very little doing I have very little to say.

About the first of January we had an application in the form of C. O. Henderson. An

investigating committee was appointed to find out about him and they wrote to No. 54 about him and they said he wasn't exactly right on January 26th. Henderson appeared in person before No. 54 and was completely exonerated.

He left Springfield before he had time to take out a card, so if any of the boys meet him lend him a helping hand because he is "righter" than a hound pup.

Say, Eddie Waters, "Red" Ballard would like to hear from you as soon as you get money enough to buy some stationery.

At our meeting in January we had installation of officers, which were as follows:

President—F. Rotsel, 394 West Main.

Vice-President—J. Perry, 221 East Columbia.

Recording and Press Secretary—G. Snyder, 37 Chestnut Avenue.

Inspector—G. Craig.

Recording and Financial Secretary—J. F. Ballard, 35 South Center.

As it is getting late I will have to hurry up town or Sheety will miss me. Say, Red, Strat, Cope, Ape and Frank, I'll think about you when I get up there, so, good-bye.

Yours fraternally,

DUTCH.

Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I am still in Jackson and working for the Union I will say a few words. We are all doing as well as can be expected. At present things are going smoothly, but there is no work here at present as the new company has not started and if the boys of 205 will let us know where they are we will let them know as soon as business starts up.

Scotty is in town for a short time; Ben Vanluke has left town, do not know where he went. Brother Orsborn and Brother Wide-man are still here, but they haven't been working yet. Things are a little slack at present, but prospects of a good summer are apparent.

Now, Brothers, let us hear from you.

I remain, as ever,

F. G. CUMMINGS,

Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 210.

CAIRO, ILL., March, 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I failed to get a letter in the February WORKER I will write this one in time for March.

I have had lots of work in the past month. During the sleet in February our lines were a total wreck, but we are getting them in good shape now.

The C. U. and W. U. had gangs of men here at work but they were not Union men. We had two meetings while they were here and had only five visiting Brothers out of the one hundred that worked for the two companies. Out of the twenty-three men we had with us, there were twenty Union men, and as the gang is reduced to fifteen we are still Brothers of No. 210. We had a meeting Saturday night, the first inst., and put Brother Wilkinson through. He is better known as "Red." We have applications for two new members for next meeting.

Our gang left Monday for Maryland City, whose exchange belongs to the Cairo Tel. Co. They went to rebuild the exchange there and also to put in a new metallic board, then they will come back over the toll lines, which will be metallic from Vienna to Cairo. The toll lines are two poles, 25 feet, and 7-inch tops and standard 10-pin arms.

Brother Lockman gave us a friendly call while on his way to Paducah, Ky., and gave us some instructions which were badly needed as we are all beginners in Unionism, but as it stands to-day I think we can hold our own.

Hoping this will interest all the Brothers for March. I will endeavor to tell all about Cairo and its works in April. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

M. CREIGHTON,

Recording Secretary, 2706 Comm. Ave.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As last night was our regular meeting night I will endeavor to inform you as to how we are getting along. We had a grand meeting last night. We initiated three and ten Brothers deposited their cards. We have a total membership of about fifty-one. Three

Brothers are on the sick list at present, Brothers W. B. Martyn, Ed. Cavin and "Slim" Jordan. Brother Harry Brown and his gang have returned to Louisville, Ky. The boys were all competent fixers and good Union men. We were sorry to see them go. Boys, where are you now? Let us hear from you all. A scab blew in here from Paducah, but didn't last very long. His name is Robert Allen; look out for him, Brothers. We have a good thing and intend to push it along. If a man hasn't got a ticket here the fastest way he can get one is too slow on this job, so Brothers, when you come bring a paid-up card. Work is good at present and we expect plenty all the summer. All Brothers with good cards are always welcome here. We are looking for the time when eight hours will be our work day. We know it takes time, so will be patient, as we are here to fight it out. We are beginning to get our craft organized and hope the time will soon come when every man will carry a ticket. Well, as space is limited, I will ring off.

MITCH.

Respectfully yours,

Pres. Secretary.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Local Union No. 3.

NEW YORK, March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Little has occurred on this end of the circuit to report this month, that is, so much has occurred that it is still in abeyance and we cannot give details within the prescribed limit to insure publication, the 10th of the month.

The most serious in one respect, and the most beneficial for organized labor in the building trades, in another, was the strike ordered by the Building Trades' Council against the Geo. A. Fuller Construction Co. The Fuller Company has the major portion of all large buildings in this city and consequently employs a small army of mechanics. When a trade would go on strike to benefit its condition financially, and had the support of other trades, the demand was granted and agreement signed, as was the case of No. 3 when it struck for \$4 per day and Saturday half-holi-

day, which agreement had been religiously lived up to until the sympathetic strike, ordered by the Council, and No. 3, by affiliation, had to order its members out.

There are trade intricacies which none but the parties interested can explain, and in order that no mistake might be made we requested Delegate Edward Kelly, of No. 3, to give us something official that it might be published in the WORKER, and all members made conversant with the facts. In compliance, Brother Kelley furnished me with the following statement, signed by William Fyfe, Secretary Board of Representatives Building Trades' Council, with seal attached, which is herewith submitted:

Cause of the Suspension of Brotherhood of Carpenters from B. T. Council:

Previous to the trouble on the Fuller Construction Company, the two Carpenters' organizations had been working in harmony along with the Building Trades' Council, although there was one question which had caused a good deal of friction amongst all trades affiliated with the Council, it had also been the means of several jobs going scab to the trades, *The question of unfair trim.* The method used by the delegate representing that section was the placing of a grievance on the job where such trim was to be used and with the assistance of all trades in the Council to retard the progress of said building from the inception, if possible. That course had never been taken with the Fuller Company, no grievance being placed against them, although the delegate representing the unfair trim had known for over three months that such material was to be used in several of their buildings. During this period there had been a motion passed in the Council that no grievances could be placed until the Roofer question had been settled. Regardless of such motion and contrary to the constitution of the Building Trades' Council, the Brotherhood of Carpenters, on the fourth of February, withdrew all their men from the Fuller jobs, un-

der a subterfuge of unfair trim, but the real cause being a blow aimed at the Amal. carpenter, as after events proved, at the end of a week and the carpenter work on all the jobs progressing. The Brotherhood of Carpenters entered into an agreement with the Fuller company to handle any and all trim on existing jobs, another violation of the constitution and an injustice to all trades affiliated with them, as there were a number of jobs on strike for the trim question, affecting several of the trades, their representatives were asked if the same privilege was to be granted the other builders which had been given to Fuller, when they answered in the negative. By a unanimous vote of the Council they were ordered to annul the agreement entered into with the Fuller Company. They most emphatically declined and told the Council they would do as they pleased irrespective of constitution. There was another part of the agreement with the Fuller Company which had to be annulled. That was there could be no Amal. Carpenters employed by that firm. There was nothing left for the Central body but to discipline such an organization, no matter how large it was.

WILLIAM FYFE,
Secretary Board of Representatives Building Trades' Council.

It is unnecessary to go into any detailed criticism relative to the above. All can read and those who cannot read can have some one read for them. *We can all think*, but there are many who let others think for them. Now this strike has taught us two lessons. First, when organized labor made a demand upon the Fuller Company it was granted. Second, when organized labor agreed to disagree and one faction caught the other by the throat, the Fuller Company closed up shop and took in the fight. We have no doubt it was a costly seat the company occupied, but not nearly so costly as the box labor occupied. It has been my observation that factions of the same calling

in any line of muscular labor have brought about more strife and suffering than any combination capital has ever been able to organize. Now I leave it to the wise ones if it is not about time this state of affairs should cease to exist?

No. 3 has entered upon another experiment. Brother Frank Sweek was elected a delegate last Thursday night to represent us in Brooklyn. Delegate Kelly had the down town district and Brooklyn, which was too much for any man to cover and do justice to the organization, so the Executive Board recommended to the Local the advisability of another delegate to cover Brooklyn. The recommendation was adopted with the result above mentioned. This puts four delegates—two in New York, one in Jersey City and one in Brooklyn, at \$30 per week each. It is the intention of No. 3 to thoroughly unionize its territory at any cost, and the only way to effectually do this is to have agents out who will cover the ground and plant seeds of unionism in foreign soil that promises much in the future.

A couple of Brothers from Local 99 visited New York the past week and called upon President Armstrong at his home. They stated they were only on a pleasure trip to New York and as they had read and heard a great deal about New York and No. 3 they would like to personally have a chat with the president and learn from him the attitude of No. 3. The president entertained them very nicely and when they departed an invitation was extended for them to call at the Mutual Life Building the next day when they would be shown the character of work No. 3 men do in New York and are able to do anywhere. The invitation was accepted and the visiting Brothers and the president spent two hours in going through the building. During the journey it would be perfectly natural that matters "appertainin' and pertainin'" too, should be discussed. The visitors remarked that they had to send for an International officer to straighten out some matters they had

gotten into a mix through some of their correspondents. The president reminded them that that was one of the great troubles. A correspondent can do a great harm to a Local without the sanction or knowledge of the Local, but still the Local has to bear the blunt.

In this connection and right here it is the opinion of this Press Secretary that a censorship should be placed upon all communications from a Local. The Press Secretary is elected to the office for the purpose of representing the Local and he is held responsible for his utterances and should be conversant with the affairs of the organization. He is supposed to be neutral in all matters and simply state the facts without sarcasm, and no communication should appear from a Local without his sanction and the name and address of its author, and if in his estimation such a publication would be injurious to the welfare of the organization it would not be published. Such a course would eliminate much matter that does no good and fill the space with a choice selection of miscellaneous news.

A committee of No. 3 will visit No. 54 on Monday evening, the 10th inst., and endeavor to bring about a settlement that will obviate the constant friction that exists. It is to be hoped this will be done for the benefit of all concerned.

Quite a number of traveling Brothers have landed in New York in search of work, being under the impressions that electricians were in great demand, but when they looked around and found about 300 No. 3 men loafing they concluded it would be a bad place to drive stakes and pitch their tents, so, like the Arab they silently folded their tents and stole away.

As this seems to be the only way to inform No. 26 that No. 3 has conscientiously carried out the request made some weeks ago relative to a pending bill in Congress taxing electricians, Secretary Whitford has a number of letters from New York Congressmen and Senators, some agreeing to give the matter their earnest consideration while others emphatically declare they will vote against the passage of the bill. If these letters would be of any service to No. 26 no doubt a communication to Secretary Whitford requesting them would be all that is necessary.

J. W. A.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 11.

WATERBURY, CONN., March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business in this section is standing at par, it does not increase or diminish. No. 11 gave its annual smoker, which was a grand success, and great credit is due our committee, in which Brothers M. F. Greaney, John Sweeney, and John Brennan were the factors. The entertainment was all that could be desired and good will and harmony prevailed. Some of the most interesting things which might interest the outside brothers were the boxing contests, the main event being between Brother Joseph Peffers and the Brass City Kid, the latter being a professional, who is looking for Austin Rice's scalp. From a scientific point of view it was grand. Brothers John McGorty and M. F. Greaney gave an excellent imitation of the Corbett-Jeffries bout, very much "on the run." Brothers McNellis and Brennan were on, and it looked like a knock out, but none occurred. Brother Jas. McLane proved an easy victory over your humble servant.

Brother John Brennan gave a very interesting sketch on "Waterbury's fire," and also did some graceful cake walking and balancing acts. The music was very good, and sandwiches and pipes grand. No. 11 was very glad to see Brother Johnson, of New Haven, and appreciated his thoughtfulness in coming up. He also gave a very interesting debate on unionism. All in all it was fine. Wishing success to our I. B. E. W.

I remain fraternally,
L. W. BALLOU.

Local Union No. 15.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

For some reason or other my letter to the February Worker failed to make its appearance. There are several reasons, but the most plausible one is that I did not send my letter in time, so I will try again, and sending this letter sooner trust to luck that it will be printed.

Our brothers, the wiremen, have left Local No. 15 and formed Local No. 164. There was no enmity on our part when they left us, and there is none now. We have only the best wishes for them. May they

succeed, because we are all in the same boat, and their success is our benefit.

I hereby inform Brother J. W. A., press secretary of Local No. 3, that Local No. 15 is not in the flim-flam or gold brick business. What we did was according to business principles and the constitution, and for the benefit of those that may doubt our honesty I will give the following facts: Some of our brother wiremen had been too bashful to see our financial secretary for some months, and when the moment came to leave us they needed traveling cards, and as some of them were still bashful we took them by the hand and got them acquainted with our financial secretary. Some of them lost their bashfulness and left us mementoes in the shape of the long green; the others started to sing the song:

Hain't it a shame,
A measly shame,
To leave your honey
Out in the rain.
O, lordy, have a little pity.

We took pity on them, held a special meeting, and took them out of the rain. This is all there is to it, except the moral: You cannot milk a cow if you don't feed her.

Would also state that Brother Arrington's letter in the February Worker is misleading, as it names the officers of Local No. 164 as the officers of No. 15, and I hereby correct the mistake. The officers of No. 15 are:

President—S. H. King.
Vice-President—A. H. Wilson.
Recording Secretary—J. F. Morrison.
Financial Secretary—J. Shilock.
Treasurer—A. Walters.
Foreman—J. Byrnes.
First Inspector—P. Fennell.
Second Inspector—C. Gabriel.
Trustees—H. English, J. Regan, E. Washburn.

Press Secretary—Theo. H. Wotochek.

We expect to move our headquarters some time this month, and I will inform the brothers in my next letter where they can find us when they come on a visit.

There are all kinds of work in this neighborhood, and when the weather permits we will all be busy. The storm did a good deal of damage around here and other cities have the same story to tell. Will we be benefited

by the condition of things? Will our wages be raised? Shall we strike, or will some brave and intelligent manager or superintendent speak up for us and tell his company that we who have helped many a company to raise its stock from \$50 to \$100 and \$150, that we have more danger to contend with than any other trade, and should receive more pay for our services. They say that corporations have no souls—let it not be said that linemen have no intelligence and sense. Let us meet them half way. We are both servants of the public, and should work hand and hand in harmony, and we will both gain by it. Our motto has been *Sic Semper Tyrannis*; let it be *E Pluribus Unum*.

In my twenty years experience among the wires and my fellow workers I have seen a good deal which I thought could be remedied if it was handled right. As the subject about which I wish to speak now is a very long one I will divide it into five parts: Ourselves, the companies, the public, board of electrical control, and construction of lines.

First of all I will speak about ourselves, because I believe that a man should begin at the big end first. I will do my best to explain myself, and if some brother thinks that I am wrong I beg him to correct me. The more we discuss this matter the sooner we will come to a conclusion. I once heard a man say there are two occasions in a man's life when he ought to be quiet, one is when he is a fishing and the other when he is not. The trouble with the linemen is they have been quiet too long. We know full well that we ought to be paid more for our services, because our work is hard and dangerous, but what have we done so far to have our wages raised and the working hours reduced? Whenever we have found among us men that were able to get us out of our lethargy, that were able to convince us that we ought to get more money for our work, we have gone on a strike, and if we won by getting a couple of cents more than we had been getting we thought we were in it, but experience has taught us that we did not gain anything by it in the long run. The question is do strikes benefit us? do the company or the public derive any benefit from our strikes? I say no. If three parties suffer by a strike then there is something wrong. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trol-

ley are necessities. People are used to them so that they can hardly do without them. Suppose you go on a strike to-day the general man will sympathize with you, he would give you everything, because he thinks your cause is right, and that you ought to receive more wages, but let him be without his telephone, his electric light, or make him walk for a few days in place of riding in a trolley car and his sympathy will turn to hate, and he will assist the company whenever he can. Strikes do not help us much. They are only new patches on an old chart. They are rocks in the road of the wheel of progress. Take, for instance, an up-to-date merchant that has good goods for sale. Does he close his store and refuse to sell his goods because the public does not want to pay the higher price for the better goods? No, he advertises. He explains their merit, and guarantees his goods, and the result is the public pays the higher price. We must follow his example. Our labors are the goods, the companies and the public our customers. We must advertise. We must explain the merits of union labor, and we must guarantee it by giving our members and those that deserve it papers of recommendation as to their ability. We cannot do this without examination. Let us inform the companies that we are able to furnish them with first-class help. Also, notify them that we give our brothers a certificate of ability, and if they will employ those recommended by us we will do what is in our power to repair their lines in case of storm, inform them of any defects in their lines, and otherwise make ourselves useful to assist them to give the public a perfect service.

We should also make a distinction between first-class men that have been ten or fifteen years in the business and those that have been only two or three years in the business. The merchant that misrepresents inferior goods to be just as good as good goods may succeed for a while, but in the long run he will lose. There are men in our business who can do the work as well as the best of us, but are too timid to belong to us, because they fear if the companies find it out they would be discharged. Some have families to support, others support their parents, and some others again have sweethearts whom they wish to marry. We call them homeguards.

Brothers, is it wrong to live up to your obligations to pay your debts of honor? I say no. We should have more homeguards in our locals, because the man that remains in town the year round is a benefit to his local, while the man that is away from it is of no more use to the local than the man in the moon. Do not think that I am down on the hobo lineman. I have been one myself, and I may have to be one again. It is not the men that I condemn, it is the system. If we are able to assist a needy brother that is a stranger to us, then we should be able to assist the brother that has worked among us and whom we know. Our corresponding secretaries or business agents should inform us of any places where linemen are wanted. Let us telegraph to the company that we can furnish them with men, and if they need men let them telegraph back at our expense where our unemployed brother can go to work, and, after receiving a favorable reply, send your brother on a passenger train to the place where he will find employment waiting for him. Remember, that it is very hard to be going from city to city in a side-door Pullman or a coal car looking for work. Remember that the present system of applying for work by a half dozen men at a place where they are not wanted gives the companies the impression that the labor market in our line is overstocked, and remember, brothers, that by keeping our members informed and employed we will strike a blow at our enemy, the scab. Should you meet a man who does not belong to our union, but otherwise a first-class lineman, extend to him the courtesy of examination and give him the papers to show that he is first-class. We will benefit that man by giving him the recommendation of ability, we will benefit the companies, so they will not have to hire a half a dozen students before they find the man they want, and your local will benefit by it by gaining a new member. Some of the brothers are advocating the wearing of union buttons. I say the same, except that each button should be given by the board of examination, showing whether the wearer is a first-class or second-class lineman, and when you do this your union button will be an emblem of ability, and you can wear it side by side with the company's badge, and don't have to hide it inside of your coat.

Brothers, I assure you that if two linemen should apply for a position to an intelligent superintendent or manager, one of the linemen with a recommendation of ability from our board of examination, and countersigned by the last superintendent or manager for whom he had worked, and the other lineman had nothing to show but his spurs and his gall, the chances would be in favor of our man getting the job.

Now I will speak about the second-class lineman, the man that only knows one or two branches of our trade. We must teach him to be a first-class mechanic, not by learning on company's time or wasting the company's material—that is the way the scab learns the business. We must find a better way. You cannot impart practical information to a man by boring a hole into his skull and pour it in with a spoon. We have linemen among us who have spent their lives on poles and among the wires who would make good teachers. Why not employ them. We will need rooms, stationery and material to accomplish this. We will need money. Well, we are able to take care of our sick and dead. We will find means and ways to teach those among us who are willing to learn later on. When we have proven to the public and the companies that our schools of practical education are a benefit to them we will find some Carnegie among the rich men who will, in place of endowing libraries and buying books, such as how Jansen Froze his Toes at the North Pole, or How the Dinosaur used to Bite the Treetops Off Two Million Years Ago, or Why the People on the Planet Mars are Making Goo-goo Eyes at Us—when we are able to teach this man that the practical man, in a practical age, needs a practical education taught in a practical way—give the money which he is using now to furnish the idle people with reading matter back to men that have made him rich by endowing mechanical schools, taught by experienced mechanics, where the laborer will be able to receive a practical education that will assist him to receive higher wages, where the ignorant superintendent or manager that employs cheap linemen that do cheap work, through which the public suffers by receiving poor service, and by getting drilled, will be able to learn what he does not know.

I have spoken about ourselves. In my

next letter I will speak of the companies.

If I have spoken in this letter about something which I may be sorry for please let me know. Yours fraternally,

THEO. H. WOTOCHEK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 89.

AKRON, OHIO, February 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Seeing no news in Worker from 89, thought I would drop you a few lines for March.

Brother Wuerth received a very bad fall last month. He received a compound fracture of the elbow. The doctors took ten pieces of bone out of the joint. He will lose the use of his elbow. He is a cable splicer, and was working on a pole, making a splice, and was just finishing the joint when one of the guy ropes to his platform broke and let him down. But he is improving rapidly. He was out of the hospital yesterday for the first time.

Everything is on the quiet here—nothing doing.

I think the Sabin men have no use for any card men of 89; at least it looks like it. When they find they have one they cut him loose at once. They let two out Monday. They have one more man there, but he has not been in the lodge room since the strike.

I hope you will ask the financial secretary of every local to be more prompt in returning cards when deposited and oblige other financial secretaries.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., February 25, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I know it is pretty early to write for the March Worker, but as our letter in February is very close to the last page, and our press secretary's letter did not even get inside the covers, I think it best to be on time for once. And I do not expect to finish this for a week or more.

Work in and about Worcester is very slack at present. Several of the boys are not working full time, but with all that it is surprising that there is such a large amount of work that must be done Monday nights. And there seems to be other reasons for not

having a good attendance meetings nights. The inside members have got an agreement printed, which is to be sent to the contractors this week; but there are only a very few that take any interest in it. The others keep clear of it, although all were in favor of doing something at the start, but now they want a few to push the thing along, and if they succeed in getting anything from the contractors I think it quite likely that the ones are keeping back and crying, "We can't do anything, for the contractors can't afford to give eight hours work and nine hours pay,"—these are the ones that will be willing to accept any improvements just as readily as the few that are working for it. I think we have some that would say that they did not know anything about it if they were asked about it by the companies; and I think there are some that know nothing about what is going on at the meetings, for they are never seen there. They will come around and give their dues to some brother to take in for them. Now, in this agreement we do not ask the contractors to give eight hours work and nine or ten hours pay, but eight hours for a day's pay, and asking them only to employ union men. This is all this local is asking for, and the union man is the most important thing to stand for. Hours, wages, and other things can be arranged from time to time, but boys, stand for union men every time and all the time.

We have about all the inside wiremen in the city in this local, or will have before this goes to press, for we have three applications—received last night—and one new member added. Now, what can be done to get the linemen? We had them once, and the strike last spring took what little unionism they had out of them, so we have only a very few of the outside class with us. The N. E. T. and T., men are coming and going from all over the New England States, and if we could get a few locals in Maine and New Hampshire, and also Vermont, then I think it would be easy to get twenty-five or thirty linemen into this local, but they say, with much truth, that there are no telephone men in the Brotherhood in New England, and if they join they will get fired. And with all the R. R. building all over New England, and Massachusetts in particular, I do not believe there is 3 per cent of union

men among them, and if we expect any help from the E. B. we must do something to show them that we are worthy of help and are trying to do something for ourselves.

Ex-Brother W. B. Patterson left here last June with a travelling card. He went clear across the country to California and returned in the fall, but has not been seen at a meeting. He says he deposited his card in one of the California locals, I do not know what particular local. If any local received his card would like to hear from them. If any brother knows anything of W. S. Bell, please let us hear from them. He was a member of this local at the time of the strike and went with the American Bell. He had a card. He was a good union man, as well as a good one in all other respects. I wish some of the good brothers would tell us how to get our members to attend the meetings. Sometimes I feel discouraged, but I know it will not do—we must keep at it. One thing that is hard for our local is that we have not a good talker in the bunch; if we have he has kept it to himself, but we can have plenty from other trades for the asking.

Brother Joyce has left Worcester and gone to Boston, but for the time he was with us he proved himself to be a worker. I wish all locals could have a few like him. I also wish that 96 was able to take the same stand that No. 3 has. They have brought their condition about not by staying away from meetings and saying we can't do it, but by getting into line and working together. I hope to visit New York soon and I shall try and find Charles Nelson and F. J. Sneek. We found them working all the time for the interest of the Brotherhood while in Worcester. Of course Brother Kelley and Brother Caughlin of St. Louis are too far from Worcester, for any man in the electrical business at the present wages to get money enough to go there, so if we see them again they must come East.

I wish some of the locals would help us a little in regard to examination. Just give us a list of questions asked, not through the Worker, but by letter to this local, as we expect to take this up very soon with the contractors. We want to show them that we have a good practical examination. So just give us a few pointers.

We find no kegs of beer being brought into our hall, and one of the rules of the house is no liquors allowed in or about the rooms. We have no members that have any record to be proud of for drinking more booze than some other men in the electrical business in or out of the union. If we had members that made their sole business drinking booze we would try and keep it out of the Worker. Booze has hurt our craft more than all the scabs ever did. I think if a man falls and gets hurt the first question is, "Was he drunk?" I am willing to help a needy brother, but when they come to this city looking for booze, rather than work, they will get the cold shoulder, card or no card, from the most of this local. Boys, save enough to carry you over a month or two of dull times, then do what you like with your own money. Don't work eleven months, then come around with dues not paid up because you did not work much last month.

Now, brothers take hold and help this thing along, and help the G. S. You don't know what a hard job it is to make up the monthly report, as per capita tax is sent in by one for December, another for January, and run all the way to six months behind. It makes lots of work, and it costs no more to pay the first of the month for that month, and it is much better all around. Then you may die some time, and if you keep your dues paid the I. B. E. W., will furnish the money to do the rest; and you will be no more expense to your people. But if you are three or four months lacking, you are not entitled to funeral expenses. But, of course, this local would feel like raising \$50 or \$100 for the family; but just think how you would kick if you had lived and been assessed \$1.00 for some other brother's death. So better keep well paid up.

I expect the editor will cut about half of this out, if he don't throw the whole thing in the waste basket. But I haven't any thing to do but write, and can't stop. I am on the sick list at present. H. D. Temple's men are showing some signs of life. We received one application, and also reinstated one of his men. We have got just about where we don't have to go looking for them, they are coming to us.

Success to all brothers,

A.

Local Union No. 104.

BOSTON, MASS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived for all press secretaries to get their news together for the Worker.

Things have changed just a little in Boston since my last writing, am pleased to say it has been a desirable one. All the men working for the Edison Electric Light Company have had an increase of wages of twenty-five cents per day—making \$3.75 for foreman, \$2.75 for lineman and patrolman, and \$2.25 for trimmers.

We are in hopes to see some of the other companies do likewise; they all remember our requests of last spring, and, as you all know, it had its effect; but it would be a hard task to make some of the ones that have received the benefits believe that it was of the corporations, knowing that the men had an organization of which they are members.

I am of the opinion that if the men in the electrical business in Boston and vicinity would get together in proper manner and look for better conditions it could be obtained without resorting to a strike. In many cases strikes could be averted if the men would use better judgment, for the laboring man is apt to look as close to his side of the question as the capitalist is; and a better knowledge of finance, politics and statutory laws would be of vast interest to us wage earners. It is far better to take a little at a time than to go out on strike, and, perhaps, lose all, and break up your union, for such is the case every time when the struggle has been lost. There are so many men in unions who are crawlers, and would not be anything else if they could; they are only looking for a chance to hold up their hand, look wise and say I told you so—it is through such animals that we lose.

And about that never-healing sore that bothers us, that thing that bobs up at every sign of labor trouble; has several starving children, wife in the hospital, has to raise money to pay the next instalment on the last house and lot he has just bought, didn't think of this job until he heard about the strike. That is the one I would like to see below hatches on a sinking ship and myself the only hero to the rescue.

Here is an enigma. Here is a man that is always complaining of the conditions under which he works; he is always in hard luck, has to stay away from the job from one to four days in every week on account of a bad headache, rheumatism, or a funeral in the family. In fact, he has to lose so much time that he has to come around and see the man that works a full week just to get the price of a car fare, a piece of tobacco, or the latest novel. Does he show his employer that he needs a raise of pay, or should he have another half holiday? I call to mind a case of a man who was attending his sister's funeral. Before he reported for duty the sister called at the company's office to see him, and not finding him, left a note saying she would call later. The man said there must be a sucker somewhere. If you can tell me how much good such men do the union, you will oblige

Yours fraternally,

R. H. BRADFORD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is about the time of the month for the brothers to write their little piece, I will contribute my mite.

106 has moved into new quarters once more. We are now located over No. 20 East 3d street, one flight up. We have a very nice hall now, and plenty of room, so now we are prepared to do business. Well, there is not much change in work here for the past month. The Home Tel. Co. are pushing their work as fast as possible; they are getting up to where they can use more men pretty soon, providing the weather is favorable. They will soon be ready to put up their cable, and the underground gang are getting things prepared for the cable will commence in about a week or ten days, so I understand. Brother Tom Dooley had a very narrow escape the other night; he quit his job and said he was going down to New York—went to jump a freight and must have slipped, for he was caught under its wheels, and was dragged 360 feet before the train stopped, then it only stopped to take water, no one knowing there was a man under the wheels. Night yardmaster, Harry Grey,

chanced to be walking up the track, and just happened to discover Dooley under the car; he tried to pull him out, but his clothes were drawn under the wheels so he could not get him loose; then he started for the engine little knowing at what minute they would start, but thank Heaven he was just in time to save a life, for the engineer had his hand on the throttle, ready to start. He was taken out and removed to the hospital, where after examination, no bones were found broken, only slightly bruised, so he will be out in a few days. Now, brothers, I believe it is a very bad habit trying to ride the freights, it may save a few dollars, but what is money to a human life.

I see that Nos. 14 and 179 are wanting to to hear from one Joe Dooly, so I guess if they call up 106 they will find Brother Dooly every Monday night, and brothers when you are looking for a good union man you have got to travel a good way before you find a better one than Brother Dooly. Say, brothers, you just ought to hear Brother Dooly and Brother McDugal of No. 45—talk about hot air, we have to turn out the gas when they get warmed up. Say, brothers, if you run up against one Harry Sears, do not forget that he is N. G.; turn him down proper, for he is not deserving of anything better. We are happy to state that Brother Tom Crowe is out again, although not able to walk yet. We are thinking very seriously of having a dance, but do not know what success we will have, as it is our first attempt; will let you know later. We have an agreement ready to present to the Home Tel. Co. and the Bell Co.; hope to be able to have it published in the April Worker. Well, my thinker has played, so will close, wishing you and all locals success.

Fraternally yours,

H. W. S., Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I am not authorized to write this by 108, I shall stand the consequence. Although we have a press secretary who is a true worker in every sense of the word, but think he is neglecting a most important duty in not getting a letter to our worthy Journal

every month, so come Chas, let us hear from you.

And now your humble servant shall try to enlighten the outside brothers how we are progressing down here in the land of the flowers. Business is quite flourishing here at present, and think it shall for some time, as we have opposition telephone here doing work which keeps all card men at work, and Martin & Co. from New York have started a gang on their sixty miles of street railway. Also the Southern Bell is looking for men. So, if any of our floating brothers have come this way with a paid up card can surely find a position, but beware, none others need apply. We have quite a number of Jacksonville boys with us; they are working for the Pensacola Tel.; also, we have the honorable Capt. Owens as general foreman, which will keep the boys in line. Brother Dicehart, better known as "Uncle Rastus" is here, pushing a gang of fixers out in the jungles, building toll line, but shall soon be in Tampa to build the town. We had some bad luck some time ago; one man killed and two crippled, and one of them was myself; have been here in the hospital three months, but will be out in the near future; shall be careful how I get tangled up with two thousand volts hereafter. As the other two were not members, they received no benefits. This ought to be a warning to those brothers that are behind with their dues. Come, boys, look at your card once a month, and also attend to meetings and find out what is going on, for you know if you put your shoulder to the wheel we can have one of the leading locals in the South.

Hello, 176, glad to hear you are holding your own with the Bell. Heard one of our members turned traitor, that belonged to 176; wish we had him here so we could give the rat a cold water bath; he must look fine in the chain gang. Am glad to hear of No. 9 fighting them so hard, success to you brothers, don't give in, and I think it won't be long until they will see their error, and then the scabs will have to purchase an air ship to keep in the clear.

Say, 198, what is keeping you so still? Cheer up and tell us something about that light plant on the other side of the river. And now, Mr. Editor, I will thank you if

you will publish this letter in your valuable journal, and wish each and every local success. I remain,

H. A. QUINLAN.

Local Union No. 109.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, this raw March wind has played yankeedoodle with my kneecaps so much today that I don't feel much like writing, but nevertheless I will try. So here goes.

All the brothers are working at present, and the indications for a busy season are in view.

Well, they have had an election in Davenport to see if they were to have another telephone company there, and say, it was no ordinary election either, but a regular Iowa blizzard in favor of an opposition telephone company. Yours fraternally,

W. H. SPENCER.

Local Union No. 111.

HONOLULU, February 22, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It's time for a little more hot air, so here goes.

We have turned the juice into five new lamps since my last, and have applications from several more.

We have formed a society here, called the Honolulu Engineering Association, which meets twice per month, at our hall, on Vineyard street. The object of the association is to discuss engineering and electrical subjects. The membership is composed of electrical engineers, wiremen, and others engaged in electrical or other work of an engineering nature. We have only held two meetings, and at both of them a great deal of interest was shown. Our last meeting was devoted to the discussion of fuses, and it is remarkable what an amount of information can be gleaned on this subject when various speakers give their views on different fuses and their uses, etc. The boys who were not there certainly missed a treat by their absence. Manager Gartley, of the lighting company; Lieutenant Holmes, United States Navy, and Chief Electrician Pratt, of the Honolulu Iron Works, gave very inter-

ing talks. Our next meeting will be a continuation of the subjects of fuses, with switches also as a finale.

Brothers Poo, Disbrow and Starboard have returned from Hawaii, where they were engaged in wiring and installing generators in the sugar mills in Olaa and Sprecklesville.

We now have a Trades and Labor Council here, which has been formed since October 11. One of the principal objects of this council is to overcome the competition of the Japanese and Chinese, who are at present doing fully two-thirds of the skilled labor of the islands at wages fully two-thirds lower than Americans receive. All of the skilled and common labor which has been performed in this territory for the Federal Government has been done *almost entirely by Japs and Chinese*. We feel sure that President Roosevelt wouldn't tolerate this condition of affairs if he were aware of their existence, and the Trades Council means to keep him informed on this and other subjects which it is high time should be looked into.

Every building which has been erected by the United States Navy Department has been built entirely by Japanese, who are not citizens of the United States. I would suggest that any reader of these lines who has any influence with their representatives in Congress to exert it to the utmost, to the end that legislation may be enacted which will compel the employment of only American citizens on public work. Let me also warn the readers of this—that they should have included the Japanese in their exclusion bills as well as the Chinese, as the experience in this territory is that they are a far greater pest than the Chinese. They will work 25 per cent cheaper than any other known race of people, and, besides, they are much quicker to learn the skilled trades than Chinese.

Boys, make your fight on Japanese as well as Chinese. The Japs are coming in here now at the rate of one thousand per month, presumably to work on the sugar plantations at \$18 per month, but a large proportion of them soon leave the plantations and come to Honolulu and other towns and go to work as plumbers, carpenters, painters, bricklayers, cement workers, and, in fact, every trade you might mention, except electric.

I will quit now, as I may be too long winded and not get into print at all.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM GITT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is pretty near time for a letter from No. 112 to the Worker, I will try and write a few lines. No. 112 is doing very well at the present time. We have added from two to four members each meeting for the past two months. We have no business agent, but some of the brothers take a good interest in the local. There is plenty of work here at the present time. All of the brothers are working, except one or two that are on the sick list.

Big Murphy, the splicer, is with us, and we hope to keep him here in good company. Some of our brothers were out of town for a few weeks cleaning up the sleet storm, but they came back good and fat.

We gave a grand ball on the 10th of February, and must say every one who attended had a splendid time. Having opened a few kegs of Phoenix hot air and a few boxes of good cigars, we helped our treasury some.

I am sorry to say that some of the traveling brothers did not do right while working here. There were four brothers who left here a few weeks ago and forgot to pay their board bill. Now, brothers, if you read this piece please try and settle the bill, for it makes this local and every other local a bad name. I think it is a very poor policy to beat a hotel bill. This hotel is the linemen's home, and I think that we will have to look for a new home. It is very nice and handy for a traveling brother to know where to go when he strikes town.

We have changed meeting halls. Meet every Tuesday at Odd Fellow's Hall.

Well, Mr. Editor, I will not take up too much space in your valuable journal. Wishing all success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

ALBERT FOX,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 119.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., March 3, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Living? Well, I guess, but doing business at a new stand, in the city of spindles, cutting in new lights at every meeting; three for Thursday night. Work is getting slack here. So wood-walkers and wire butchers take notice. The Electric Light in New Bedford is doing some work, changing their commercial arc lights to inclosed arc, and are keeping a few of the brothers busy. The brothers in No. 119 are wondering why the wandering brothers do not deposit their T. C.'s in No. 119; there are about 10 or 12 working here and paying their dues to some other local. We have requested them to transfer, but as yet they have not complied, and we hope in the near future they will. Hello, Colin McLeod, let's hear from you; have lost your add. I now close before I get a shoot. I am, yours,

WILLIAM A. KIEL,
Pres't Local No. 119, Fall River, Mass.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to the fact that my letter for your February issue was not printed, probably on account of confusion due to your change of headquarters, I desire that you give us space in the March number of the Worker. The members of 134 have not seen anything from their press secretary for several months, and are a little impatient.

We have to thank Miss C. E. B., whose letter appeared in the February Worker, for her glowing words of praise spoken in behalf of Local No. 134 and the ball on February 1.

We see that Brother Sherman has been successful in changing the Worker over from Rochester to Washington, and we expect him to keep up the voltage—the I. B. of E. W. will furnish the amperes. Our desire is to know that the conductor is of ample capacity and kept free from grounds.

We note, with pleasure, that Brother Burnett's fund to purchase him artificial limbs has reached \$88.21, but brothers, you know that is not enough to fit him out properly. We hope to see the March issue show several times that much.

Brother Herman Modine lost his wife, by death, after an illness of about eight days, on Wednesday morning, February 26. She was buried Friday, February 28, at Forest Home Cemetery. The heartfelt sympathy of the members of this local go out to Brother Modine and his baby in their bereavement.

Since our last letter we have been burned out of our old home at the Orpheum Theater, losing nearly all our old records. Happily, the financial secretary's book, containing the standing of the members, was saved, with its contents intact, but burned around the edges. Our business address now is room 14, 201 South Clark street.

Conditions in which we are all interested here are not as good as at last writing. Of course, Chicago is doing considerable building, but we have more than doubled our membership in the last eighteen months. Some brothers are hanging up here waiting for the opening of the St. Louis Fair, and the prospects seem poor for anything doing there this year, and the prospects in Chicago do not warrant the coming this way of any brothers from out of town.

Brother Sherman, should you not have my February letter let me know, and I will mail you a copy. I want it in the Worker. I am yours, fraternally,

F. J. N. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here I am again to try and say something that will be of good to our journal.

In the February Worker Local Union 138 was not in it for some reason, and I must know why. I wrote two letters—one on the 2nd of February and one on the 7th, and Local Union No. 138 wants me to tell why I did not have a letter in the Worker. Well, it is no fault of mine, brothers. If the letters came you will kindly publish them for my sake, as well as the members of 138.

Local Union No. 138 will have three new members for the goat to play with at its next meeting. No. 138 has the best goat on record for its age, and if you don't think so, come and see.

Brother H. E. Wineland is able to be out again.

Everything looks good for all kind of line-work in the spring. But you must have a good card. Fort Wayne will have one of the finest telephone plants in the state after it is finished.

Local Union No. 138 was glad to hear from one of its members in Texas—Brother Ford. Brother, don't forget 138—we all wish you success. I am, fraternally yours,

D. MULLEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 165.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., February 5, 1901

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Neglecting my task last month by not dropping a few words to the brothers, wish to state this time that we are pushing onward with the good work. Our local, 165, is growing stronger all the time; members are coming in that I thought would stay out until the last. I give them credit for having more sense than I thought they had. There are a few more around here that will receive the same credit pretty soon, I think. I don't want any of you to think that I am more capable of giving credit for good sense than any of the rest, because I have no more than the law allows me, although I know a good thing when I see it. Ace Dodge and Tom Riely were here among us for awhile. Ace did not stay long, as I think country life did not suit him. Riely left us a few days ago—My dear Gaston.

We had a mighty sad accident to occur here; one of our brothers, J. D. Hicks, and an ex-brother, Joseph Merrill, were working, overhauling an old line, a pole broke, throwing them both to the ground, killing Merrill and badly hurting Hicks, but think he will come around all right pretty soon.

Boys, keep your dues paid up, just think what three months in the rear will do for you. With best success to you all, I stop.

Fraternally, yours,

T. J. GATES, JR.

Local Union No. 166.

WINNEPEG, MAN., February 25, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I endeavored last month to tell you and all sister locals the state of business in Manitoba,

but owing to some unaccountable accident, my letter did not reach you in time for January number. I forwarded it as I thought in time.

Well, Mr. Editor and brothers, since last writing everything is moving along nicely in our trade; work is fairly brisk, but the demand for men is none too good. The Bell Co. took on a few extra men so as to get through by spring; at present it looks as if they will prolong the work for some time yet; the boys have been on short time for the last six weeks, but will, I am informed, be on full time March 1. They have several thousand feet of cable to pay out both underground and aerial. This kind of work is slow on account of the severe weather we have to contend with; with the thermometer at 30 to 40 below, it is no snap, but such is our lot—it cannot be sunshine always. The prospects for the coming summer are good, that with the proposed water power schemes and railroad extensions a good summer is looked for. The Bell boys had quite an experience which barely escaped being a bad accident. They were pulling up a couple of No. 4 twisted steel cable span wires, and had everything in good shape when the guy stub parted, carrying away everything. This stub was, to look at, apparently safe, and was back stayed to an anchor with four No. 4 steel guys; the pole itself would have held had not the back guys broke, and strange to say, they broke at the knob just above the part that is half connected. It is the intention of the company to put all cable and guy stays on straight—that is, passed twice around pole and then through clamp and fastened. A couple of the boys were up the line when things happened and got quite a shaking up, but thanks to safeties, no one was hurt. The result was two 50 pair cables were pulled clean out of cable box, and the boys had to work night and day to get them working O. K. again. Inside work is dull just now, and notices are posted to the effect that holidays will be granted on applying to office. Some of the boys have taken advantage, and are resting themselves.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have enclosed you a copy of a bill that the parties whose names appear on it are trying to get legislation on. If you have room for it, I would like you to print it; also would like all sister locals and yourself to comment on it through the

Worker. The bill is being objected to by all branches of organized labor and other parties. It has passed its second reading. Our trade and labor council's legislative committee has been instructed to oppose it, and to ask that some privilege be allowed unions. In our opinion it is nothing more than a contractors' association with a big lever to it. You will see for yourself in reading it what would be the outcome of our trade if such a bill passes. In our opinion it looks as if several of the promoters have run the trade in our city to such a low standard that this is the only way to recuperate themselves, by freezing out any one in the future from going into business; and another thing, you will notice the clause relative to articulated student and clerks. Almost every one nowadays has a fair education and holds college or high school certificates. These articulated clerks, as the bill calls them, will be allowed to compete with us for work at a very low wage and besides get the protection of the association to a certain extent; for it is human nature to get work done as cheap as possible. It will also be the means of filling our city and surrounding towns with apprentices, who otherwise would join our organization and become better and more proficient workmen, as it takes actual experience in our trade to make the best man; for instance, I was asked the question the other day by one who thinks he knows it all, if in connecting a way office on a telegraph line the line was only tapped and carried into the office, instead of being looped. As he was after information, I answered him. Come up to our meetings with an application blank and I will show you how the trick is performed. I am asked such questions every day. It shows how much some of them know. At our last meeting the second lecture was given by Mr. Brockwell, of the Bell Tel. Co., and proved very interesting and instructive. It was on relative resistances of wires, with formulas for determining same; also for amount of batteries required for certain conditions, and Ohm's law was put in such a way that I thoroughly believe every one present understood it. We look forward to our meeting nights with pleasure. Well, I guess I will tie in for this time.

Yours fraternally,
W. GIRARD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No 174.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, March 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

As our letter for last month was lost through moving, would you kindly allow me space in next month's issue?

I don't claim to be a hot-air merchant, but will turn on the search light and endeavor to let you know what Local No. 174 is doing.

Number 174 is still holding her own and strictly managing her own affairs, regardless of Mr. Hugh Murrin, better known as "Eight Bells," and Mr. J. Slottery, of Canton, Ohio.

In order to better acquaint the reader, I will just state that on December 30, 1901, the Reserve Construction Company placed a notice in our supply room that on and after January 1, 1902, the working time would be nine hours and \$2.25 per day instead of ten hours and \$2.50, as formerly.

The local called a special meeting and appointed a committee to wait on Mr. A. C. Morse, engineer in charge, stating that as the company was dissatisfied with the present work day, claiming we could not work ten hours, we now ask for our old scale of wages, \$2.50 per day and nine hours. Engineer Morse, not having authority to grant our request, took the matter up with Mr. Reber, who refused to consider it.

At the same time we telegraphed to Local No. 178 of Canton, notifying them of the action we had taken, as they had requested No. 174 to do in a previous telegram. But instead of No. 178 working in harmony with the boys of No. 174 they called a special meeting and voted to go to work at the company's proposition, \$2.25 for nine hours, and returned to work next morning, after starting Delagate Hugh Murrin, better known as "Eight Bells," to Mansfield with a bunch of their resolutions and a big box of salve. On his arrival here we called a special meeting to take some action on Canton's resolutions, which were unanimously voted down.

Some of the boys asked Mr. Murrin if Canton was working. He answered by saying they were not, and at the same time he knew that a bunch of fixers were working, as he could hardly wait until we adjourned that he might telegraph to No. 178 of Can-

ton to stop work until they heard from him again.

Now, brother reader, we all know this man Murrin to be a fox and very tricky. He has passed the honeymoon of his days as a wire fixer, and is now only a has been, and is posing as a strike settler, in order that he may advance himself in the estimation of the company.

By the way, where did this man Slottery get on? All I could see in their letter was "Superintendent Slottery, Mr. Hugh Murrin and Mr. Reber." I would like to know where Slottery got the authority of representing Local No. 178 to Mr. Reber to settle any dispute whatever.

No. 178 of Canton has no one to thank but the brothers of 174 that they are not working for \$2.25 per day.

We don't have any suckers on this job. Engineer Morse and Superintendent F. Strangeman are still here and will complete this plant, as the local people here have raised the funds to finish the work, and they are good people to work for. Brother Kent, the man with the wooden ear, is here pulling cable. He is the same genial old scout. J. O. Hare is here with his gang of cable splicers. James is all wool and a yard wide.

Most of the boys have left for parts unknown. Peter Patrick Plenty Pest-House Hovis hit the grit for St. Louis. Pete is a good old scout. Joe Dooley and Ed. Hyatt are working in Jamestown, N. Y.

Will just state before closing this letter that Hugh Murrin, known as the "strike settler," told the company that if it wasn't for the bunch of Mansfield agitators they could have whipped their men into line and got them to work the nine hours. He also told the boys in Canton that those who did not want to work the nine hours could jump out, as they were going to work it anyway. But the local people came to their rescue and saved them from the fall. We appreciate the fact that there were some good brothers in the Canton bunch, but will not mention any names.

Expect this plant to be completed and working by middle of March.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,

Faternally yours,

R. D. McINTYRE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., March 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to this office to fill the unexpired term of press secretary, I will try to let you all know what is going on in and around Denver, and write up such other news as seems fit to appear in our official journal.

To begin with, our former press secretary saw fit to resign on account of pressing engagements (the brother is still a single man), and we forgive him on that account.

One or more occasional snowstorms and winter will be over. Work has commenced to improve already. We have an oil boom all around Denver, and territorial lines are going up fast consequently, and nearly all of our idle brothers were put to work again by the Colorado Tel. Company, which is the only company that is doing any work at present.

Both light companies are doing nothing to talk about.

The Lacompe people laid off the only three men they had, but put one on again since; some say they have a blue print of their lines in the office and repair them from that print. I believe, though, the cause of this slump is more the unsettled condition of their contract with the city.

The same I would say of the Gas and Electric Companies, which reduced their gang to such a small force that you cannot see any of them at work since the lay-off; but what they lack in numbers they make up in quality. They are there every meeting night, even Brother Pat. Cassidy showed his smiling countenance the other night. By the way, Brother Cassidy received quite a burn the other day by getting mixed with a secondary. Brother Fred Keller had a serious accident, wrenching his knee-cap out of place. He is doing very nicely, but will be laid up for some time; also, Brother W. Sutton and Brother Rob. Camp, of Grand Rapids, are laid up on account of sickness; and last of all, Brother Math. Currigan, the brother that says *no*, and means it, when you try to slip out in recess, was off for several days with a poison oak finger; several baths in spirits of camphor reduced it to the size of a locust pin and enabled him to be about again.

Here is something new. At least I never heard anything like it, which will be of interest to us all alike. The esteemed city electrician of Denver saw fit to put a bill before the Honorable Board of Alderman and Supervisors, licensing all linemen at the sum of five dollars per year, who are working on wires which carry eighteen volts or more. That means all of us; but as I am told it is for our benefit, I suppose we will have to dig up if it should pass. We sent a delegation of our best orators there to stop the passage of the bill, but the latter got pigeon-holed for an indefinite time, and the gang are sorry they could not let loose at them.

Brother Flack showed us a sample due card with a stamp attached to it, and I believe with the rest that it is O. K.

I saw by the last Worker that No. 169 is coming to the front. Come a-running, Emory. I expected to hear something from you ever since you have got that charter. It is getting late now, and as I am not my own boss anymore, I will close, with best wishes to all the Brotherhood, and especially on the coast, and remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. M. KLEIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

ANN HARBOR, MICH.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, boys, I reckon "you alls" would like to hear that "we alls" folks are still pounding or trying to pound a new idea into the non-union man's head. I confess it is a trifle discouraging at times, for really some of them either have no head to put an idea into or they simply won't let anything tending to equalize conditions between themselves and the capitalists percolate through their cranium, I suppose for fear some one hearing that they intend to assert their manhood will cause them to lose their position. They cannot be made to see that as sure as one drop of water falling into a barrell will raise the general level just so much, just so sure does every new member initiated into the I. B. E. W. increase the usefulness of the society.

Brothers, do you notice what we are coming to? Do you notice how the socialists cry of "Public ownership of public util-

ities" has been taken up by men in every walk of life, from our most noted scientific and college men down to the veriest slave of our giant corporations? Boys, we want to get in line, not only by being good union men, but by voting, so as to enable us to gain our rights as men, not by an expensive strike, but by a presentation of facts to the proper authorities. Brothers, you know that what has been done in San Francisco by allied labor can be repeated in every city of the United States. But, brothers, we have got to fight for it, and don't lose sight of the fact that there will be no "lockouts" in this fight.

Well, Billy Baird says that his gang of kickers are still constructing, reconstructing and destructing; also, doing a little night work on the high tension. He is increasing his gang a little at present, and expects to tackle the Jaxon-Vandercook road soon.

We have got a couple of applications in sight, which looks good to us.

Yours fraternally,

N. C. MOORE.

Local Union. No. 178.

CANTON, OHIO, March 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Kindly publish these few lines to inform our many brothers that Local 178 is still in the ring, but we have few in number just at present. There are at present only ten members left at home. Brothers J. E. Slattery, J. T. Cuthbert, Ivans Dodge, and William Graham left here March 1st, for Philadelphia Pa. Brothers John Haley and Ed. Clements left at the same time for Louisville, Ky. To the locals that may receive their cards I will say that they will receive brothers who they can be proud of, for they are all good, true union men, and stand ready and willing to do all in their power for the good of the Brotherhood. We all wish you every success, brothers, and trust you will prosper wherever you may be, but don't forget to write and inform us where you are located. I have some mail for you, Cuthbert. Owing to our small numbers we have changed our meeting nights, and will, for a time, meet the first and third Wednesdays of the month. We received a letter from No. 9, stating that they were still out and standing firm, with

fair prospects of winning out; I hope you will, brothers, and that soon. Please remember that what few members are here in No. 178, stand willing to donate another dollar when you wish it, but I sincerely trust that you are not lacking for finances, for each and every brother should be willing to donate one old iron dollar for the good of the cause. No. 178 wishes you every success.

In regard to work, will say that at the present writing there is very little doing around here, but expect to see the work open up in the near future.

Well, Mr. Editor, as I am a little late I will close with best wishes to our Brotherhood, and also hope this month's Worker will be edited in as splendid a manner as ever.

Yours Fraternally,

HUGH MURRIN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 179.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 27, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Noting that my last letter is not in the February issue I presume that, owing to the extra work arising from change of office, etc., it, possibly with others, has been mislaid or crowded out. I notice, with pleasure, that several press secretaries have shaken off that lethargy and contributed an article in this month's issue, otherwise we would never know of their existence except by reference to the directory.

Work in this locality is not exactly very brisk, the Bell people being of a very erratic nature, work a man one day and give him a vacation of two. The Gordon (independent) are largely fond of the colored gentry, and so there is nothing doing there. The Consolidated are doing absolutely nothing, outside of taking in fires and participating in parades in their fine new wagon—straight time for Sunday, and love of the company for overtime.

The exposition has settled down to maintenance, and the wiremen and linemen are conspicuous by their absence.

Brothers Welsh and Thomas leave Sunday for the cold North. Our blessings go with them. They are to be found any day now down in the freight yards making the acquaintance of conductors and box cars. Thomas purchased one of those \$3.00 cotton

seed oil suits, and if he doesn't buy a suit of overalls he will look like a chimney sweep when he hits his destination.

We would like very much to hear from Brother Marshall. The oyster season is now on, and his boat has been put in a good state of repair.

If this article meets Brother Wagar's eye I want to state that I have not as yet been successful in collecting that seventy-five cents. The other part I got, and when I meet him I will make it all right.

Will the press secretary from St. Louis who said that there was going to be no fair next year kindly explain why. What is going to happen? Is it not absolutely necessary for it to be held next year? Otherwise the Government appropriation is lost.

We received our new due cards last Tuesday night. No going in a corner now and filling up a due card under this system.

Yours fraternally,

E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 181.

UTICA, N. Y., March 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for a little more from 181, I will try and give a little news to my fellow brothers about our local and our city.

The boys must have been very busy on our last meeting night, as there were only five of us present, and, of course, we could not hold a meeting very well. It is to be hoped that they will do better in the future, they don't seem to take much interest in their union, when they will let a meeting go by like that. Of course sickness is excusable at all times, but I don't think they were all sick that night. I think that the boys had better wake up and attend more strictly to business. Two or three can't do it all. Remember, boys—

United we stand; divided we fall.

So come to every meeting—it is only one night a month—and be there by eight o'clock sharp, and let's get to business.

I don't know as there is much news to tell, except that work has been pretty slack, and some of the boys took a short vacation. It is picking up now, and I think all the boys are working again.

We are looking forward for a very busy

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season here this summer, and hope that we won't be disappointed. If any brother should happen along with a good paid up card the latch string of 181 is always hanging outside for them. As there isn't anything more of interest to tell about this section, I will draw a curtain here.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

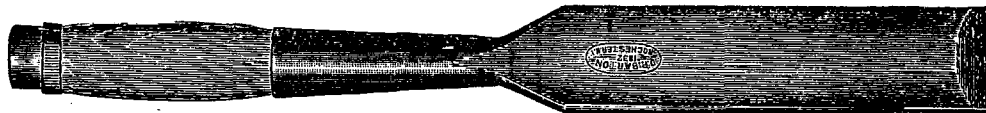
Our press secretary being out of town I was instructed to write a letter to the Worker.

Well, brothers, the first thing that I will mention is that Brother F. E. Lockman, our second Vice President, was in Memphis on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth of February, and attended our regular meeting on Tuesday, and we called a special meeting and

gave a smoker to all electrical workers in Memphis. Say, boys, ain't Brother Lockman a peach? He can tell you how it happened. Say, boys, it would have done your heart good to have heard him. If all of our grand officers are as good as Brother Lockman we will have the best labor union in the United States and Canada. Three cheers and a tiger, for Brother Lockman, through his efforts No. 192 of Memphis certainly did a lot of good. We have got eight (8) new ones to put through. Oh, boys, let the good work go on.

Memphis is a good place to water at if you have the green goods with you—if not you will get the marble heart in great shape. We have a good many old timers here now.

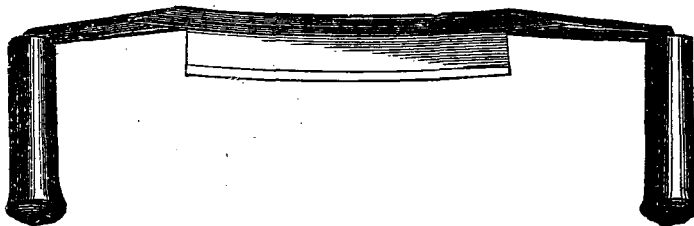
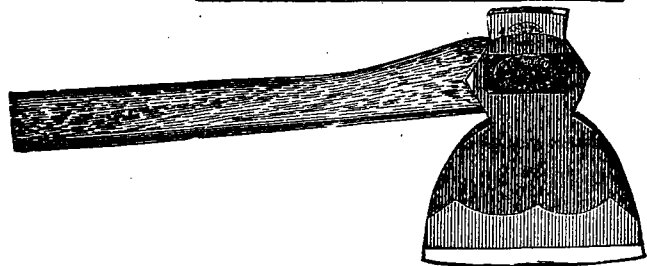
I am sorry to state that Brothers Kennedy, Scoggie, Big Reters, Robers and the Honorable Duke Purcell have left for parts unknown. Brothers, if they come your way treat them right and give them the glad hand, for they are a good bunch of fixers.



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The
Worker.

MACK & CO., 18 Brown's Race,

Rochester, N. Y.

Hello, Hamilton and Nelson and Green! Why don't you write to me? Slim Manke, of Atlanta, is here. Say, boys, wake up. Who's rolling your dope?

Now, if any local gets an application from a man by the name of Andy Dugo turn him down, for he is no good. When we organized here Dugo came in as a charter member and then turned No. 192 down. When asked the reason why he did not pay his charter fee he said that he would not lose his job for a dollar, and that he would take it and buy twenty (20) beers. Now he has lost his job and can't find it, and now he wants to come into 192 but was turned down by a two-thirds vote. Then he said that he would go to some other town and join there, and then come back here and make No. 192 ashamed of itself. Brothers, when a man talks like that it is time to turn him down, so beware of him.

Brothers, work is pretty good at present, but will be better in the spring. If any of the boys float down this way be sure that you have a meal ticket, if not you will go hungry and we will not let you sleep in Squirrel Park.

Well, brothers, I will close, with best wishes to all locals. Hoping that Brother Sherman will not cut any of these lines out, as I want direct connection to all sister locals, I am yours fraternally,

W. G. NUTZELL.

Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the last golden rays of February's setting sun fade into silver and gray, and the twilight hues of evening blend hill and dale into mingled indistinctiveness, I will try to perform a duty awarded me through a complication of misfortunes befalling our business agent, to wit: Sore shoulders, frosted feet, a general shyness of slippery places, etc., produced by as many causes. The few weeks of real winter weather just passed, the many sudden contacts with the pavements, with no greater damage, however, than a considerable flickering at the pilot lamps and excessive noise at the point of contact. But only those who know him by sight can have any idea of the danger he is courting on every turn by carrying about so

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much superfluous pork chops, acquired during his career as business agent, added to his already stout form. I never see him but what the first thought suggesting itself is, he has been boarding for the past sometime with his uncle Taxidermist.

But in a few days we hope to be greeted by the smiling sun of spring, and see our business agent out as frisky and gay as a mule colt, freshly sheared and turned for the first time from his close winter quarters into juicy clover, where the honey bee gathers his honey, the butterfly her butter, and our business agent the cream of success, and in weary hours of high noon lies down amid the sunny ties of the Everet-More steel-bound topaz of the beautiful Miami Canal, and enjoy a refreshing luncheon of cream, buttered fritters and honey, and quietly slip through the arms of morpheus from this earthly existence into a land of perfect bliss, and dream he is a child again, across mother's knee, while she wields the slipper that shapes his ends, protect them however he may.

During this remarkable spell of ground-

hog weather quite a number of the boys have been enjoying, as best they could, a few days off. But will be amid the hum of the builders as soon as the weather opens up and the contractors shake themselves into a hustle.

Some of our boys are out of town at present doing work that merits compliments from their employers.

Brother George Fein, in connection with his wire work, is lending his head to the brickmasons for bat practice as a side issue, and sometimes receives the impression of a whole brick. George, I would suggest dodging the big ones.

Our business agent is a little bundle of tireless and very effective push, who is showing the quality of metal he is made of, through the good work he is doing and has done in rounding into the Brotherhood many of the worthless boys who have long refused the earnest efforts in the past to enlist them, and we have every reason to believe he will be the proud conductor who will lead his followers to a successful realization of their agreement presented to the contractors some

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time since. Brother C. E. Rixford, we appreciate you.

Now, I will close by singing my favorite and nightly hymn:

Well, well, well, I wish my trouble would change,

It couldn't be no worse—the worst came first,

And I wish my trouble would change.

Fraternally,

R. C. L.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our last month's letter did not appear in the last Worker, I will endeavor to get this one in time for the March number, hoping that we may see our last letter published in it. Also I will tell you that things are pretty dull around Sharon at present. Work is a little bit slack, but I think by the last of this month that every thing will be in fine shape. We also wish to thank Nos. 38 and 39 for favors shown No. 218 by sending us the flag for our ball.

Have lost three good brothers in F. Cosgrove, our business agent, and Brothers Lutz and Denning, who went East. Any brother meeting them will give them the glad hand, as they are O. K., and have the green card.

Brothers Ryan and McDonald are looking well and getting fat and lazy. Kid Kistner and Brother Kuch are side partners. Brother Watson, of No. 62, who lies ill in Sharon, is being looked after by No. 218 sick committee, and will want for nothing which lies in their power.

Our scale for the coming year has been presented to the company, and from all indications things look favorable for us.

We still have with us Rube, from Swantown, and he is getting anxious to see his name in the Worker. We hope to see a letter from him soon.

Big Chief O'Day, of Erie fame, is in town pushing a bunch for the famous Rube.

Brother Mike Hines is still sojourning in the nearby city of Mercer as chief trouble man on the Sandy Lake Division.

I will give you a list of our officers, so you can change your directory:

President—H. M. Kistner.

Financial Secretary—Stanley Tallman.

Recording Secretary—L. E. Carson.

Brother Vanlone, of No. 56, spent a few days with us, and went to Franklin to take a position with the Union Tel. Company.

We have a fine new corduroy road, and we are doing a fine business with it.

Well, I will close, hoping this does not find the waste basket.

I remain yours in the I. B. E. W.,

C. A.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brother, the lamp trimmers of Rochester are getting along very nicely. We are doing business in a proper business-like manner each meeting night. We are pleased the way the members are attending meetings and the way they are backing the local financially.

As each month rolls along we hear of another trimmers' local. We were surprised at our last meeting to read a communication from St. Louis and to hear that 189 was launched and was composed of trimmers only. Stick to it, boys, and we will in time show them where we are, for "Ye are the light of the world." We hear that Buffalo is trying to organize the trimmers. Let us know, brothers of Buffalo, how you come out.

Do not try and mix them in with the linemen or other unions when there are enough to form a charter of their own, for if they mix it will only be money wasted, and in a short time they will withdraw and ask for a charter or get in arrears and never be heard from again.

We closed our charter March 1, and with all our hard work we did not succeed in landing the Citizens' trimmers. They told the committee that waited on them that they wanted to join the local, but they would not do anything contrary to the boss's wishes,

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and they had heard that if they did join he would discharge them. So at the C. T. & S. C. we asked for a committee to wait on the Citizens' superintendent, and they asked him if he had any objection to his employees joining the union, and he said that he had not, and that he considered it none of his business what his men did so long as they did their work. Now, brothers, when we heard that we considered it a very favorable report, and our committee told the trimmers of said company, and they listened to our committee patiently, and when they had finished one of them asked: "Did he say trimmers or just employees?" We told them employees. So they were not satisfied. They went to him themselves and asked in this way: "Dear Mr. Superintendent, do you want us really to join that horrid union?" and he looked at the three poor unfortunates and said that they need not join unless they saw fit, and they said "Well, Mr. Superintendent, when you want us to join let us know and we will do just what you tell us to do." Now, brothers, when this was reported at our meeting it created a laugh loud and hearty. I wish to ask the brothers of the I. B. E. W. would three such men as that strengthen our local? I, for one, do not think so.

Brother Fred Markel took a flash-light picture of the members, but we learn it is not a success. Try it again, Fred. We expected you at the last meeting.

Brother Charlie Deffner is doing good work for 220, and we thank him for it. Charlie looks good, acts good, and feels good since he has got a girl to keep company with. Stick to her Charlie, they are scarce.

Once in a while we hear from ex-Brother Kenally, who is on the police force. Say, John, not wishing you any bad luck, but we wish you were trimming lamps again, for we need you in our business. But do not get discouraged, for you may some day work yourself up to a lamp trimmer again.

Hallo 44 and 86. We are glad to hear that you are putting the screws to some of the scabs of the Bell Telephone Company. Keep it up.

Dear brothers of Seattle, Washington, we received your letter, and were very much

pleased with it, and thank you for your information.

We are sorry to state that Brother Ed Gildeas' wife who has been sick for the past few years, died several days ago, leaving two children, Mary E., aged 8, and Matthew M., aged 6, respectively. A committee of three was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions, and they will be read at our next meeting.

Brother A. McIntosh one afternoon was

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carrying home a bundle of carbons and slipped and fell on his side, falling on his carbons, and broke two ribs, but at this writing is back to work again.

I would like to state, in conclusion, that the circular was received from the Grand President. The vote was nays, 42; yeas, 0. So good luck to all.

W. J. CLARKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 225.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first attempt as a writer, I will do my best to let all the brothers know that there are a few linemen in this part of the great Sunflower State.

We organized here with nine men, now we have about thirty-five or forty. That is not bad for a new local, and they are still coming.

Brother Anderson, our press secretary, got quite seriously injured some few days ago by falling a distance of sixteen feet. He

will be laid up some few days, and as Brother Anderson is not able to attend to his duties as press secretary, it has fallen to my lot to look after his part.

Work in this part of the State is not very brisk at present, but expect lots of it in about thirty days. This is not a very good town to visit at present, but if any of the brothers come this way we will do our very best for them, but they must have the right kind of a paste board in their old clothes.

We have been very slow here getting our local shaped up on account of some of the officers being called away for a few days at a time, but expect we will be all O. K. in a week or so; also, another drawback has been the discussion of the apprenticeship system.

We would like to know what is the matter with our sister unions Leavenworth and Atchison? Is their press secretary laying off? Could not find anything in February Worker from either. Come, brothers, wake up and let us know what you are doing.

With best regards to the brotherhood, I will close.

W. J. McLAUGHLIN,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- *Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
- ‡Trimmers. ¶Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers.
- °Switch-board Men. "Automobile Operators.
- ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Metal Trades' Hall, 1310 Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 2746 Allen avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Northwang, 1729A South Jefferson street; financial secretary, P. C. Fish, 4416A Cheatean avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John W. Wilson, 4649 Kennerly avenue; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary and business agent, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets every Thursday at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 850 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison avenue. Address all communications either to officer or to organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, Jake Seibert, 2741 Conti street; recording secretary, G. F. Selle, 2637 Conti street; financial secretary, Geo. Selle, 1241 Mandeville street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, C. H. Camp, 65 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, Pa.; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, A. S. Board, 404 Smithfield street; business agent, J. J. Zimmer, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnan street; recording secretary, Robert A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, E. Schlessinger, 703 Geary street.

*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 13 Butler street; recording secretary, R. J. Binford, 266 High street, Holyoke, Mass.; financial secretary, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

*No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, J. J. Duck, 815 Oneida street; recording secretary, J. A. W. Billinslea, 1612 Madison street; financial secretary, L. J. Paratschek, 224 Park street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 143 West Madison street. President, William Hicks, 891 West Madison street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary and business agent, P. E. Cullinan, 1051 West Adams street.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Thos. Forbes, 3218 West Michigan street; recording secretary, P. M. Laws, 233 Maryland street; financial secretary, W. F. Clark, 17 South West street.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main street, Room 10. President, J. J. Byrnes, P. O. Box 364; recording secretary, L. W. Ballou, P. O. Box 666; financial secretary, P. J. Horgan, New street and Johnson avenue.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets Fridays at Ramaje Hall, basement, Pope Block. President, E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Qk; recording secretary, Clyde Jordan, 3 Block R; financial secretary, B. A. Reeser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Phoenix Hotel, corner Santa Fe and Overland streets. President, C. N. Taylor, P. O. Box 839; recording secretary, E. Porch, P. O. Box 620; financial secretary, C. Potter, 414 Mesa avenue.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, W. L. Thompson, 3 Monaca Way; recording secretary, D. P. Warman, 222 Forty-fifth street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 222 Robinson street, East, Allegheny, Pa.

†No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue, Jersey City Heights. President, S. H. King, 1110 Garden street; recording secretary, Jas. Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shillcock, 209 Wash. street, Hoboken, N. J.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Rahm's Hall, Second avenue and Pennsylvania street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 Up. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 700 Division street; financial secretary, Harry Fisher, 13 Harriett street.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Armstrong's Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, John H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, T. W. Stubewold, 497 Sixth street; financial secretary, F. W. Stutenroll, 497 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 25 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1701 East Twelfth street.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, C. A. Elmore, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, T. J. Conroy, 202 Henry street, Manhattan; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, C. Stockleger, 114 North Thirty-second street; recording secretary, C. A. Brelsford, 4227 Pennygrove street; financial secretary, R. H. Keller, 1308 Drury street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, Seventeenth and Douglas streets. President, H. S. Rubardt, 721 North Sixteenth street; recording secretary, L. J. Lowery, 2514 Cass street; financial secretary, H. W. Ashmussen, 3620 Dodge street.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. B. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 297 Atwater street; financial secretary, C. P. Donnellan, 14 West Fourth street.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Alexander's Hall, 33 South Sixth street. President, G. P. Holford, 1510 Thirty-second street; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, South; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. V. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, James Nicholson, 1809 North Tenth street; recording secretary, Dean Bostich, 510 Walnut street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, C. L. Titchner, 1426 Fifth street, Northwest; recording secretary, Art. Langpley, 200 E street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel M. McOdom, 528 South Sharp street; recording secretary, Dillon A. Hill, 603 West Franklin street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Federation of Building Trades' Hall, 6 South Gay street. President, Wm. W. Welsh, 1520 Preston street, East; recording secretary, J. Carroll Wernig, 1364 North Stricker street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick street; recording secretary, F. W. N. Sinkham, 12 Bank street; financial secretary, C. Constanger.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. M. Perry; recording secretary, F. A. Stinchfield, 553 Clark street; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Galberison's Hall, 21 East Superior street. President, Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Electrical Company; recording secretary, G. A. Lindsay, Room 6, Graff block; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, 1020 East Fourth street.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, John McCaskey, 19 Pine street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 291½ Pitts street.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street.

President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, John Conger, 319 New street.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Trades' Assembly Hall, South Erie and Tremont streets. President, John Arnold, 10 Euclid street; recording secretary, H. L. Vogt, 193 Wellman street; financial secretary, A. Sharb, 332 West Tremont street.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Federation Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. President, M. A. DeLerr, 611 J street; recording secretary, B. Yarick, 1124 I street; financial secretary, Fred A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, H. H. Buffington, 1357 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Murphy, 124 Ansel avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior place.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine street; recording secretary, C. W. Gechter, 898 Logan avenue; financial secretary, A. F. Cooley, 57 Tracy street.

†No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Seyfried's Hall, 8 Charles street. President, J. C. Schneider, 808 South Fifth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 South Fourth street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, L. Wiperman, 164 Peach street; recording secretary, W. A. Pulliam, 383 North Division street; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 392 Vermont street.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 13 Hotel street. President, W. B. McCoy, 47 St. Vincent place; recording secretary, L. D. Lacey, 124 Mary street; financial secretary, C. Reame, 236 Miller street.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, John Kerwin, 608 Otisco street; recording secretary, W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm street; financial secretary, Ralph English, 118 Lincoln avenue.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State street. President, P. Martin, 84 Gregory street; recording secretary, John Gany, 59 Stone street; financial secretary, Wm. Carroll, 457 State street, Room 14.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwarts' Hall, corner Washington and Goodell streets. President, Frank Devlin, 177 Cherry street; recording secretary, A. J. Moss, 401 Bristol street; financial secretary, W. D. K. Deuel, 1350 Jefferson street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City.—President, Leon W. Tyler, 305 West Fifteenth street; recording secretary, W. D. Treloar, 317 Eleventh street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

***No. 48, Richmond, Va.**—Meets every Tuesday night, at Washington Hall, Laurel and Carey streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, E. A. Lindsey, 505 St. James street; financial secretary, E. N. Holt, 106 South Laurel street.

***No. 49, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Labor Row, 187 Washington street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 208 Cass street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

***No. 50, Belleville, Ill.**—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

***No. 51, Reading, Pa.**—Meets at Harugari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, L. U. Bowman, 215 Spruce street; recording secretary, E. P. De Turk, 133 Second avenue, West Reading; financial secretary, Walter F. Black, 633 Moss street.

***No. 52, Newark, N. J.**—President, R. P. Ward, 122 Spruce street; recording secretary, M. Van Sichel, 53 Second street; financial secretary, Wm. Dilley, 168 South Tenth streets.

***No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall in the rear of 257 North street. President, C. A. Swager, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 257 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit street.

***No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, J. A. Pilger, 2498 Medary avenue; recording secretary, A. T. Willey, 544 Avon court; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 486 East Mound street.

***No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust street. President, James Fitzgerald; recording secretary, H. J. W. Lloyd, P. O. Box 214; financial secretary, C. Ladin, 626 Thirty-eighth street.

***No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at P. H. C. Hall, Seventh and State streets. President, P. O. Jacobs, 811 Chestnut street; recording secretary, E. H. Brooks, 333 West Seventh street; financial secretary, Nal Barton, 322 East Eleventh street.

***No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 62½ Richard street. President, H. B. Warner, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, O. M. Langdon, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, D. B. McBride, P. O. Box 402.

***No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**—Meets every Friday night at Crick's Hall, corner Third and Falls streets. President, R. A. Rawson, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, F. L. Baird, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. J. Quackenbush, 459 Second street.

***No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.**—President, C. W. Holinworth, 43 South French Broad avenue; financial secretary, M. D. Callahan, 2600 Howard street.

***No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets every Saturday at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Wm. Freeman, 333 Maverick street; recording secretary, Roy Cushman, 409 Wyoming street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

***No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, W. A. Woodis, 2009 East First street; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 752 South Spring street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres avenue.

***No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Finn Hall, on Diamond street. President, F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 731 Summit avenue; financial secretary, G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington street.

***No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, Chas. Wright, Buchanan street; recording secretary, C. S. Burkett, 418 East Water street; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Rogers block.

No. 64, New York, N. Y.—Station men—Financial secretary, H. L. Meyers, 111 East One Hundred and Thirty-third, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

***No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

***No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Caledonian Hall, Texas avenue. President, C. T. McIntyre, Citizens' Telephone Company; recording secretary, A. G. Thomas, 12 New Orleans streets; financial secretary, W. H. Willson, Citizens' Telephone Company.

***No. 67, Quincy, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull; financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 820 York street.

***No. 68, Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, Grant Reid, 2206 Champa street; recording secretary, H. Teele, St. Nicholas Hotel, Room 19; financial secretary, H. A. Fisher, 1040 South Water street.

***No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main street. President, Frank Swor, 186 Ross avenue; recording secretary, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; financial secretary, Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

***No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chunn; recording secretary, Harry G. Brown; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 681.

***No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at President's Hall, 1 Boulevard Langelier. President, O. E. Legare, 51 Richelleu street; recording secretary, E. L'Heureux, 63 St. Real street; financial secretary, J. J. Fleming, 52 King street.

***No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, Independent Telephone Company; recording secretary, M. C. Rawls, Waco, Tex.; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

***No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets every Monday at Fraternal Hall, Post street, near Main avenue. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McLain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets.

***No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at office of City Superintendent of Fire Alarms. President, Daniel Bahmer, 509 Wilson street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

***No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, over 34 Canal street. President, J. W. Maskell, 95 LaGrave street; recording secretary, A. T. Dillert, Citizens' Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. E. Post, 82 South Jefferson street.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 137 Commercial street. President, J. E. Willis, 4121 Thompson avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Slean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 1128 South E street.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, A. Wagner, 305 Pike street; recording secretary, G. W. Davis, 2035 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Walten, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

¶No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll avenue; recording secretary, Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 West Ohio street; financial secretary, George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson building.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at 268 Main street, third floor, over Vickery's Book Store. President, A. E. Seibert; recording secretary, R. J. Gourley, P. O. Box, 232; financial secretary, J. A. Kiley, P. O. Box, 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Knights of Malta Hall, 316 Washington avenue. President, Robt W. Kiple, care Lackawanna Telephone Company; recording secretary, F. W. Gendall, 231 Chestnut street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 942 Webster avenue.

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays at C. L. U. Hall, State street. President, G. Milks, 78 DeRussey street; recording secretary, L. W. Thompson, 63 St. John's avenue; financial secretary, Art. E. Seymour, 1 Sturgess street.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; recording secretary, J. W. Daley, 234 Wisconsin street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Broad street. President, Lon Brooks, 53 Ponders avenue; recording secretary, Lewis L. Barnes, 159 Nelson street; financial secretary, J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

Sault St. Marie, Can.—F. S., W. H. Price.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—Meets first and third Sundays at Kidwell Hall, Fifteenth street and May avenue. President, H. E. Edenfield, 915 Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Jack Miner, 1131 Miller street; financial secretary, G. W. Taylor, 1144 Broad street.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Durand building, 58 Main street, West. President, James Gibson, Hotel Savoy; recording secretary, L. J. Ferner, 204 Fulton avenue; financial secretary, A. Dennison, 3 Baldwin street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, C. L. Dotson, 153 Fourteenth street, Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, B. M. Lewis, 176 New York avenue, Newark, N. J.; financial secretary, N. C. Pier, 102 Olden street, Orange, N. J.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, I. F. Swinehart, 607 North Howard street; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 304 East York street.

*No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday night at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Frank Horan, 247 Lombard street; financial secretary, W. J. Dobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweiders Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, Samuel Richnand, Bethlehem, Pa.; recording secretary, Tiighman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesberra street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pierce, Wilkesberra street, Easton, Pa.

*No. 92, Hornesville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 473; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 473.

*No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—Meets second and third Thursdays at C. O. F. Hall, Sussex street. President, William Roy, Hull, Que.; recording secretary, S. R. McDonald, 193 Broad street; financial secretary, D. Demers, 75 St. Andrews street.

*No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Ralphs, 1616 F street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets Saturdays at hall corner Ninth and Joplin streets. President, A. R. Bolyard, Joplin Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at 419 Main street, room 19. President, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. F. Heath, 419 Main street; financial secretary, J. Torkelson 419 Main street.

*No 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every Saturday, at Lighting Club Hall, corner Main and Gambier streets. President, Hugh Worley; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Mort B. Gleeson, 972 North Sixth street; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 332 North Fifty-second street; financial secretary, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton street.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, Washington and Mathewson streets. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, R. H. Joyce, 10 Howard avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday over Florida Cafe. President, E. J. McDonnell, 225 Stuart street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, 401 West Duval street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. Carvey, 22 Grove street; financial secretary, Charles Schaefer, 39 Cottage street.

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*No. 102, Patterson, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, 453 Eleventh avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 466 Main street; financial secretary, Jos. F. Zimmerman, 155 Madison street.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Arcade Hall, 7 Park square. President, John J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street, Boston; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 12 Pearl place, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod McLeod, 12A Westley street, Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17½ Main street, east. President, John Mitchell, 36 Bradaibane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 47 Cannon street, west; financial secretary, Charles Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at room 10, over 21 North Main street. President, A. H. Shean, 214 Fulton street; recording secretary, P. D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Tonrey, 41 Park street.

†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Reeb's Union Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Ed. Grunwald, 2721 Bank street; recording secretary, Horace B. Kincaid, 1413 Fifteenth street; financial secretary, William H. Smith, 313 Jackson street.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, Lafayette street bridge, West End. President, W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska avenue; recording secretary, George A. Bethell-mew, Morgan street; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

*No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Industrial Home Building, Third avenue and Twenty-first street. President, Edward Love, 1141 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, H. F. Micky, Iowa Tel. Co., Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, James Hollmer, Tri-City Railway Co., Davenport, Iowa.

*No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson streets. President, P. R. Pearl, 126 Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Pearl, 126 Church street; financial secretary, E. W. Peak, East Intendencia street.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, P. O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Beck's Hall, East Jefferson street. President, H. Dodge, 131 West Main street; recording secretary, W. T. Burns, 1315 West Main street; financial secretary, Wm. McGrath, 1201 Pine street.

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tyjon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; recording secretary, H. H. Van Dusen, general delivery; financial secretary, J. L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, West Richmond street. President, John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce street; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Carpenter's Union Hall, over 706 Cong. avenue. President, T. E. Mason, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Fraternal Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, H. R. Dunlap, 1106 West Jefferson street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, W. C. Ross, 786 Kohler street.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Elgin, Room 31, The Spurling. President, E. L. McClelland, 501 Lawrence street; recording secretary, W. Beardsley; financial secretary, John O'Rourke, 476 Locust street.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Deister Hall, North Main street, near Court House. President, J. H. Sheets, Wiloughby street; recording secretary, H. E. Phillips, 27 East Second street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, C. U. T. Co., 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119, New Bedford, Mass.—President, C. McLeod; recording secretary, A. Gothers; financial secretary, N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold street.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Jas. G. Rushton, 332 York street; recording secretary, W. Forbes, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, A. W. Robinson, 169 Kent street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at room 16, Gettysburg Building, 1744 Champa street. President, E. L. Layne, 2115 California street; recording secretary, W. H. Brown, 75 West Bayard street; financial secretary, B. B. Flack, 3400 Franklin street, Room 17.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Union Hall, 19 North Second street. President, M. Potee, Great Falls; recording secretary, Wm. P. Benson, Box 766, Great Falls; financial secretary, Fred D. Ward, B. & M. Smelter, Great Falls.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday at Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, A. H. Weedon, Wilmington Gas Light Company; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 412 Main street; financial secretary, W. W. Thigpen, 719 Princess street.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Twenty-third street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, G. L. Garrett, 909 Twenty-first street; recording secretary, Wm. Klaus, 3801 avenue K; financial secretary, D. H. Morris, 2019 avenue K.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Tuesday at Eagle's Hall, Second Yamhill. President, A. Mills, 207 Fourth street; recording secretary, Thomas Synnot, Bar Hotel; financial secretary, F. E. Wooley, 81 Thirteenth street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday at Trades' Council Hall, southeast corner Main and Marknam streets. President, J. L. Woods, Edison Light and Power Company; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, room 18, Martin Building; financial secretary, A. D. McConnell, P. O. Box 472.

*No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall. President, Don Cole, Citizens Elec. Co.; recording secretary, Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elec. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Sq. Nathan's office, Second and Market. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, Geo. E. Burton, 930 Alby street; financial secretary, Wm. Mather, 24 East Sixth street.

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*No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Saturday at 215½ South Sixth street. Room 5, second floor. President, R. C. Hughes, Columbian Electric Company; recording secretary, Frederick Miller, 215½ South Sixth street; financial secretary, E. McComac, 217 South Sixth street.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet street, near Perdido. President, George W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First street; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, Wm. M. Tolman, 1722 Clio street.

*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—T. Irons, Hotel Whiting.

*No. 132 South Bend, Ind.—Meets first and second Wednesday at Federal Labor Hall on Mich. street and North Jefferson. President, J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie avenue; recording secretary, V. E. Curry, 316 West Wayne street; financial secretary, F. E. Hudson, 854 Colfax avenue, W.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph street. President, W. W. Hancock, 230 Twenty-fourth street; recording secretary, C. A. Schmidt, 163 Reeder street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night, Red Man's Hall, Clark and Monroe streets. President, Samuel Grumbot, 647 Harrison street; recording secretary, Wm. Lakeman, 4110 Wentworth avenue; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 76 Powel avenue; Business agent, J. H. Maloney, 201 Clark street; room 14.

*No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Monis, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poplar street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker's Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, Edward T. Sheets, Southern Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. A. Steel, Wood, Dickerson & Co., Birmingham, Alabama; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 320 North Eighteenth street.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, E. J. Landy, 80 Trinity Place; recording secretary, T. E. Best, 100 Rail Road avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at 62 Clinton street, third floor. President, H. E. Wimeland, 24 Spy Run avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Fisher, 29 East Washington street; financial secretary, M. B. Larimer, room 28, Bank Block.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation of Labor Hall, Carroll street, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, James Horgan, 360 Divin Place; recording secretary, A. Thomson, 204 High street; financial secretary, T. J. Horgan, 417 Columbia street.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River street; recording secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 16 South Center street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, Vroman House.

*No. 141, Pittsburg, Kan.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Schieferbine's Hall, corner Sixth street and Broadway. President, T. F. Cole; recording secretary, Paul Mattingly, Lock Box No. 20; financial secretary, Ed. Emery, 1202 North Joplin avenue.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. President, Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main street; recording secretary, C. W. Griffin, General Delegate; financial secretary, Ed. Johnson, 3207 Chapline street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, J. J. Spafford, Chestnut street; recording secretary, W. E. Mann, 48 Fisk street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

C*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 North Main street. President, T. I. Roberts, 450 North Hydraulic avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Shuber, 127 North Market street; financial secretary, C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold street.

†No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhugh street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, C. J. Carmody, 867 Main street. financial secretary, Jno. J. Beirne, 272 Benham avenue.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at Trades Council Hall, corner Tenth and Meridan streets. President, Mark Forkner, 1007 Main street; recording secretary, C. P. Finch, Hazelwood; financial secretary, J. E. Clone, 1106 West Fifth street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Monday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, M. E. Brandenburg, 117 Eleventh street, southwest; recording secretary, G. F. McBride, 1005 Ninth street, northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 1005 Sixth street, northeast.

C*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade Labor Hall, 6 North Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 51 Blackhawk street; financial secretary, Edward M. —, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, O. D. Remy, 113 North Munroe street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at Forester's Hall, 102 O'Farrell street. President, George Cooney, 214 Third street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Farrell, 1027 O'Farrell street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, F. M. McElvain, Fort Scott; recording secretary, O. M. Chinn, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Kiley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. Meadows, 1512 South Meridan street; recording secretary, O. L. Skinner; financial secretary, O. Weesner, 318 East Grant street.

*No. 154, Cleveland, O.—Meets first and third Fridays at O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect street. President, Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley street; financial secretary, Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Herskowitz's Block, corner Grand avenue and Broadway. President, H. M. Scott; recording secretary, A. A. Holcom; financial secretary, J. M. Thompson, 11 West Fifth street.

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***No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

***No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.**—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, H. J. Metzger; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig, 121 Cleveland avenue.

***No. 158, Temple, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, W. R. Graham, Temple, Tex.; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, Temple, Tex.; financial secretary, J. C. Jones, Temple, Tex.

***No. 159, Madison, Wis.**—Meets first Thursday of month at Labor Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1116 East Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 425 West Washington avenue.

***No. 160, Zanesville, O.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, J. Simmons, 268 Keen street; recording secretary, C. G. Kern, 766 Orchard street; financial secretary, J. Mangan, Kirk House.

***No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.**—President, C. R. Surratt; financial secretary, O. P. Britt.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglas streets. President, Ed. Martin, Klondike Hotel; recording secretary, H. Rustin, 323½ North 15th street; financial secretary, James J. Kerrigan, 1611 Burt street.

***No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, I. Y. Williams, 125 Gaylor avenue, Plymouth, Pa.; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Henry Feidler, 12 East Jackson street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 20 Cambridge avenue; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

***No. 165, Newport News, Va.**—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, Geo. Cross, 235 Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, R. A. Gentus, 725 29th street.

***No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

***No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Oil Workers' Hall, South Main street. President, Otis Mollencup; recording secretary, Frank Morse; financial secretary, J. H. Brown, 71 North Prospect street.

†No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Cathedral Hall, Conti street, between Jackson and Clairborn streets. President, J. C. Cutts, per Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. E. Hook, general delivery; financial secretary, R. A. Savage, 758 Augusta street.

***No. 169, Fresno, Cal.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

***No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.**—Meets Thursday nights at Bartenders' Hall, 107½ So. Main street. President, R. S. Wilbur, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, Charles A. O'Donnell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, Clark Reed, Home Telephone Company.

***No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

***No. 172, Newark, Ohio.**—Meets every other Thursday at Painters' Hall, south side Public square. President, Guy Watkins, N. T. Co.; recording secretary, John Moore, care N. T. Co.; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, Box 252.

***No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.**—President S. D. Anderson; recording secretary, H. M. Murray, Tipton, Iowa; financial secretary, C. L. Davidson, corner Eleventh and High.

***No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.**—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

***No. 175, Lowell, Mass.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 103 Central street. President, G. E. Thomas, 207 Appleton street; recording secretary, J. Barrett, 22 Abbott street; financial secretary, A. Anderson, 37 Elm street.

***No. 176, Joliet, Ill.**—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, Joseph Helmbach, general delivery; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 210 Jefferson street; financial secretary, I. J. Huston, 110 Van Buren street.

***No. 177, Leavenworth, Kans.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Fifth and Shawnee streets. President, A. S. Peipher; recording secretary, W. W. Marks; financial secretary, Roy C. Easton, 517 North Second street.

***No. 178, Canton, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Switzer's Hall, southeast corner of Eighth and Cherry streets. President, James Shane, 238 South Market street; recording secretary, John Haley, Conrad Hotel; financial secretary, J. C. Taylor, 1210 Linden avenue.

***No. 179, Charleston S. C.**—Meets every Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 55 America street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, S. Webb, 46 Queen street.

***No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Bureau Hall, Sacramento street between Georgia and Virginia streets. President, F. M. Killiam, Howard House; recording and financial secretary, H. C. Stewart, 1844 Virginia street.

†No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, Wm. Brigham, 79 Miller street; recording secretary, H. Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, O. Keeler, 47 Blandina street.

***No. 182, Montreal, Can.**—Meets first and third Mondays of month at York Chambers, 2444 A St. Catherine street. President, J. Dorais, 794 Dorchester street; recording secretary, J. C. Green, 91 University street; financial secretary, E. Hodgson, 40 Latour street.

***No. 183, Lexington, Ky.**—Meets every Wednesday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 West Main street. President, Chas. Royse, 452 North Limestone street; recording secretary, E. A. Ebersole, 193 East Main street; financial secretary, J. N. Mullen, North Limestone street.

March 1902

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 Simmons street; recording secretary, William Kellar, 47 Simmons street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

?No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; recording secretary, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; financial secretary, J. W. Head, 71 Hudson street, Somerville, Mass.

†No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at 747 Main street. President, R. D. Hanscom, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. P. Lorrenhaupt, 70 Morris street; financial secretary, J. P. Rohan, 214 Pearl street.

Q*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 187 Wangoo street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

†No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Hub Hall, 346 Main street. President, S. R. Flores, 718 Commerce street; recording secretary, D. T. Rader, 199 North Akard street; financial secretary, E. F. Hanett, 110 Woodside avenue.

?No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—President, Ohas. Aizure; financial secretary, C. F. Orpen, 312 North Channing avenue.

?No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 118 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph C. Heines, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph Hoch, 510 Orange street.

*No. 191, Everett Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 2010 1/2 Harriett avenue. President, J. F. Reoridan, Las Palmas Hotel; recording secretary, Ted Walther; financial secretary, A. C. Weber, 2105 Rucker avenue.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Union Temple, 357 Second street; President, W. G. Nutzell, 58 Marshall avenue; financial secretary, John Motley, 194 Alabama street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 917 North Eighth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets each Thursday at El Mora Hall, corner Texas and Edwards street. President, A. Dill, 828 Cain street; recording secretary, B. A. Stephens, Cumberland Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Don S. McKay, Cumberland Tel. Co.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, Putman street, Front and Second. President, M. L. Purkey, Fire Department No. 1; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, Earl Davis, Fire Department No. 1.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, Thomas O'Brien, 713 Chestnut street; recording secretary, George Rohr, 1125 West State street; financial secretary, A. W. Huskings, 971 Grant avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, A. J. Arnold, 901 South Lee street; recording secretary, W. S. Bricoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, J. J. Eversole, Lock Box 275.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; recording secretary, W. Harney; financial secretary, Jas. Herkes, 2024 Washington street.

†No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., at Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. President, J. C. McCarthy, 5612 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, B. J. Holland, 220 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee avenue.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Financial secretary, R. D. May, General Delivery.

†No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Sunday at Trades' Council Rooms, corner Appleton and Edwards streets. President, Francis Houstonhine, 751 Appleton street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 751 Appleton street.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Financial Secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—President, H. G. Eastman; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 208 Col. avenue.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. C. Rotsel, 396 West Main street; recording secretary, G. C. Snyder; financial secretary, G. E. Craig, Flat 5, Clark Building.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, Ed. Kelly, 112 North Blackstone street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 858 South Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 702 Francis street.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—Meets Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, on Kanawha street. President, R. P. Jones, P. Box 190; recording secretary, J. G. MacKenzie, 220 State street; financial secretary, F. M. McCollum, 157 Kanawha street.

*No. 207, Painesville, Ohio.—Financial secretary, F. S. Lamunyan, 317 East Erie street.

*No. 208, Portsmouth, Ohio.—Meets every first and third Thursdays at Bond Hall, Ninth and Findlay streets. President, Jesse N. Green, Portsmouth, Ohio; recording secretary, W. M. Thomas, Portsmouth, Ohio; financial secretary, F. Dickey, Portsmouth, Ohio.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Butchers' Union Hall, Market street, between Second and Third. President, N. Costenborder, 820 Race street; financial secretary, A. W. Tam, 522 Linden avenue.

*No. 210, Cairo, Ill.—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

*No. 211, Windsor, Ont.—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, B. McLeod, General Delivery.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday at Stationary Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquett, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, C. E. Rixford, 1027 McMillan street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, room 4, Horner & Dansmuir. President, Joe Bouilins, Vancouver; recording secretary, A. D. Hobson, 635 Richard street; financial secretary, John Dubbully, Vancouver.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday at Seigle Block, North Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125 1/2 North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Financial secretary, W. S. Shelton, Hot Springs Water Company.

***No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.**—Meets every Thursday at Lehman Hall, Main street, between St. Ann and Findlay. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, I. P. Johnson, American Restaurant; financial secretary, Wm. Kellam, 705 Elm street.

No. 217, Seattle Wash.—President, C. H. Knapp, 1109 Fifth street; recording secretary, A. Rhoades, 1516 West Seventh avenue; financial secretary, Geo. W. Johnson, 218 Ninth street.

***No. 218, Sharon, Pa.**—Meets Thursday evening at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, River street. President, W. H. Kistner, Rankin Hotel; recording secretary, L. E. Carsin, Mercer Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Stanley Tailman, Box 271, Sharpville, Pa.

No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Financial secretary, J. F. Stanpelet.

No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, Main street west. President, N. Devereux; recording secretary, C. McGovern, 8 Admiral Place; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 435 Main street east, Flat 14.

***Beaumont, Tex.**—President, M. Hay; P. O. Box 486; financial secretary, O. Ryan, general delivery.

No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—President, E. S. Klinker; recording secretary, J. C. Haggard; financial secretary, Arthur Sargent.

No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—President, G. B. Spencer, address care E. T. Tremaine, East Elm street; recording secretary, B. E. Adams; financial secretary, R. C. Fletcher, 391 Forest avenue.

No. 224, Halifax, Nov. S.—Financial secretary, J. A. Dickson, 45 Fenwick street.

No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Saturday at 418 Kansas avenue. President, W. J. McLaughlin, care of Missouri and Kansas Tel. Company; recording secretary, T. H. Wolford, care of Independent Tel. Company; financial secretary, D. C. Piatt, 411 East Seventh street.

***No. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.**—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, corner of Clay and Washington streets. President, George Gandin, 202 China street; recording secretary, C. D. McKenna, 338 McRovers avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Jones.

***No. 227, Staunton, Va.**—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

***No. 228, Franklin, Pa.**—Financial secretary, Chas. Mann, care C. U. T. Co.

***No. 229, Manchester, N. H.**—President, C. W. Warner; recording secretary, F. E. Grant; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell.

***No. 230, Victoria, B. C.**—Meets every fortnight at Labor Hall. President, Geo. P. Kelly; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—President, J. J. Collins. Financial secretary, H. R. Erdman, 991 Hall street.

No. 232, New Orange, N. J.—Financial secretary, C. L. Elmendorf, Michigan avenue.

†**No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.**—Financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, General Delivery.

No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.—President, J. T. Dugger, 415 Poplar street; financial secretary, Lee McD. Briggs, Shipp Hotel.

March 1902

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